

The Auburn Alumnews

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State Provides AU Matching Funds For Two More Eminent Scholars

The State of Alabama distributed \$2.6 million toward Eminent Scholar chairs in July, including money for Auburn's sixth and seventh fully funded positions. The university received matching funds for the Butler-Cunningham *Progressive Farmer* Eminent Scholar chair in Agriculture and Environmental Management, which was partially funded with \$215,771 at the first allocation of funds in October 1987, and an Eminent Scholar chair in electrical engineering, funded by a donor who prefers to remain anonymous.

The Butler-Cunningham Chair was established by Eugene Butler of Dallas, retired chief executive officer of Southern Progress Corp., and Auburn trustee Emory Cunningham '48 of Birmingham, who also retired as CEO of Southern Progress. A search committee for the position is ready to go and Agriculture Dean James E. Marion hopes to have the position filled by winter quarter. He added that the scholar will be expected to provide leadership in the establishment of a Center for Agricultural Resources and the Environment, funding for which is now being sought.

Mr. Butler, who celebrated his 95th birthday on June 11, worked with *Progressive Farmer* magazine as a regional editor in Texas and later served as president. His father, Dr. Tait Butler, was Mississippi State University's first professor of veterinary medicine. The elder Butler founded a farm newspaper, *Southern Farm Gazette*, in 1895, and 10 years later joined *Progressive Farmer*, which had begun in 1886.

Mr. Cunningham studied agriculture and journalism at Auburn and served as editor, advertising director, and publisher of *Progressive Farmer* before introducing *Southern Living* magazine in 1966. He retired in 1987 as CEO of Southern Progress Corp.

"I've always had a special interest in the quality of life in the South, especially the rural South," Mr. Cunningham said. "It has bothered me to see a can thrown in the creek or to see people mistreating the land. Mr. Butler shares these concerns. He and I are long-time friends, and we hope this position will bring to Auburn a person who can help provide

the needed research and serve as a leader in this state in improving the environment."

A search for the Eminent Scholar in electrical engineering is also expected to get underway soon, while searches are currently underway for two other Eminent Scholar chairs completely funded earlier: the Huff Chair in Civil Engineering and the Breeden Chair in Humanities. The former was established through a gift from the estate of the late Elton Z. '32 and Lois Huff of Decatur, Ga., while the latter was made possible by a gift from Daniel F. Breeden '57 of Fremont, Ind.

Auburn's three other fully funded positions have already been filled. These include: the Alfa/Alabama Farmers Federation Eminent Scholar in Agriculture and Economic Policy, C. Robert Taylor; the Edward L. and Catherine K. Lowder Eminent Scholar Chair in Business, Robert B. Ekelund; and a second Lowder Scholar in business, James R.

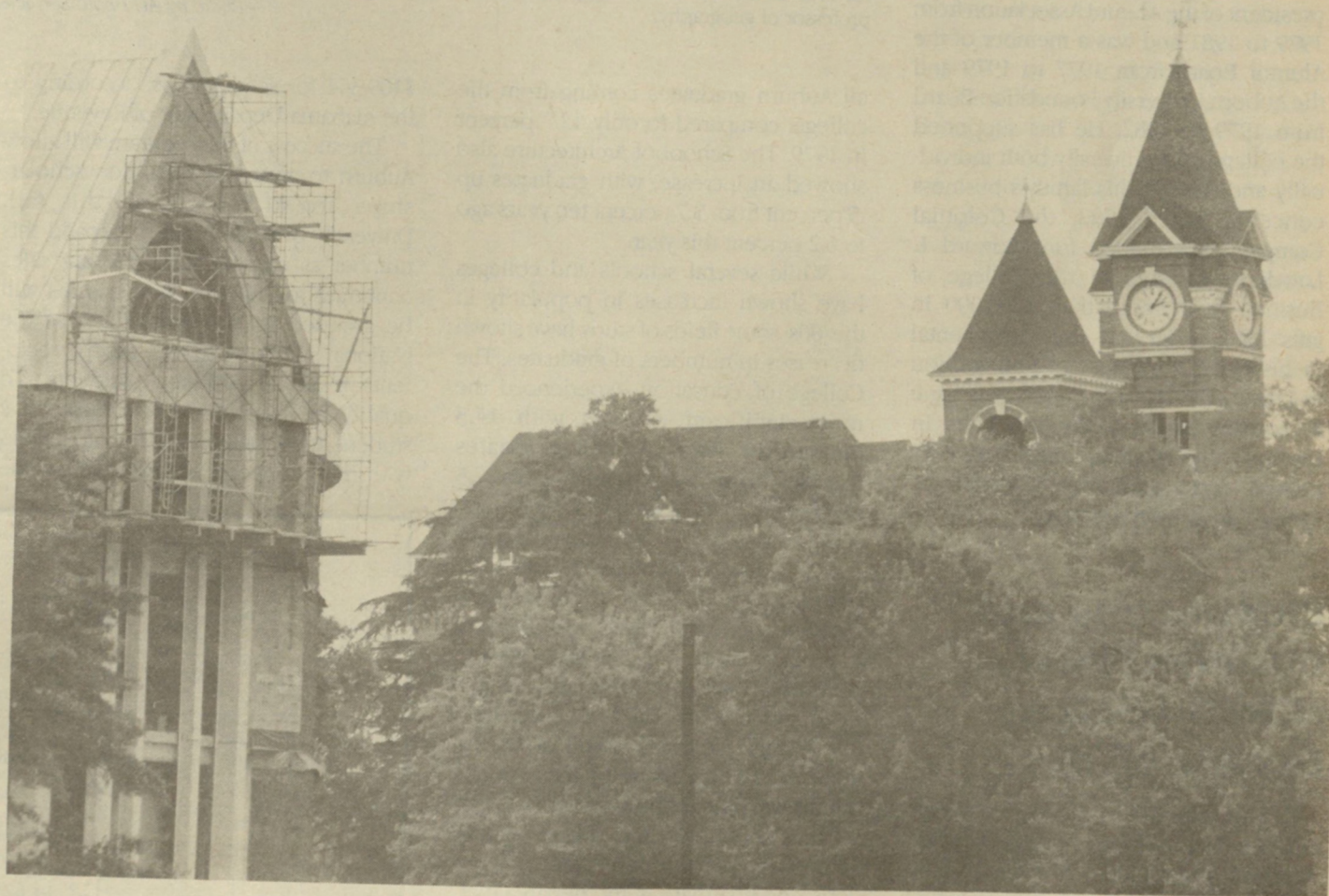
Barth, who will arrive on campus this fall. In addition to these three filled positions, the two with searches underway, and the two most recently matched positions, Auburn has two other Eminent Scholar chairs. They are the Harry M. Philpott Chair in English, funded by West Point-Pepperell Foundation, Inc., and the Goodwin-Philpott Chair in Religion, established by alumnus James W. Goodwin '27, also to honor Dr. Philpott, Auburn president from 1965 to 1980. Both positions are currently awaiting state matching funds. Another chair named for Dr. Philpott has also been committed by West Point Pepperell Foundation, Inc. It will be in engineering.

The 1989-90 state education budget includes an additional \$2 million for Eminent Scholars at the state's colleges and universities. Auburn officials hope to have at least one, and perhaps two, of the university's positions matched through this allotment.

Lowder '64 Named 1989 Outstanding Business Alum

Five years after the same award was presented to his father, the late Edward L. Lowder '34, Auburn trustee and Montgomery business leader Robert E. (Bobby) Lowder '64 has been named this year's Distinguished Alumnus in the College of Business. The award, presented by the College of Business Advisory Council, is the highest honor bestowed by the College.

"Bobby is obviously very deserving of recognition as a truly outstanding alumnus of the College of Business," said Loy H. Allen, Jr. '70, executive vice president of The Frazier Lanier Company in Montgomery and chairman of the advisory council. "He is well known for his many business related accomplishments as well as for his devotion to Auburn."



OLD AND NEW—In the shadow of the Samford Hall towers, work is continuing on the new expansion to Auburn's Ralph Brown Draughon Library. The 207,000 square-foot library expansion and an accompanying 345-space parking deck, are scheduled for completion by fall 1990. Individual study carrels and study rooms in the new facility are still available for donor naming. Carrels may be named for a \$1,000 gift, while a \$5,000 gift allows naming of a study room. For more information, contact the Office of Alumni and Development at 844-1166.

—Photo by Mike Jernigan

Mr. Lowder graduated with high honor, earning the Delta Sigma Phi Scholastic Key as the outstanding senior in the College of Business and the Alabama Bankers Association Award as the outstanding finance student. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi honorary and the Sigma Nu fraternity.

After serving two years in the military, Mr. Lowder entered the real estate, construction, and mortgage business in Montgomery in 1966. In 1971 he was named president of the Colonial Mortgage Company and he became chief executive officer in 1975. In 1981, Mr. Lowder was elected chairman and chief executive officer of Colonial BancGroup, Inc., a statewide bank holding company with assets currently approaching \$1.5 billion. The corporation serves communities throughout Alabama through its 74 offices.

A member of the board of trustees since 1983, Mr. Lowder also served as president of the Alumni Association from 1979 to 1981 and was a member of the Alumni Board from 1977 to 1979 and the Auburn University Foundation Board from 1979 to 1982. He has supported the college and university both individually and through his family's business concerns. Since 1982, the Colonial Company has funded four Edward L. Lowder professors in the College of Business with more than \$200,000 in gifts. Mr. Lowder was also instrumental in his father's bequest of \$1.2 million to create two Edward L. and Catherine K. Lowder Eminent Scholar Chairs in business. The chairs are endowed at \$1 million each, including \$400,000 for each in state matching funds.

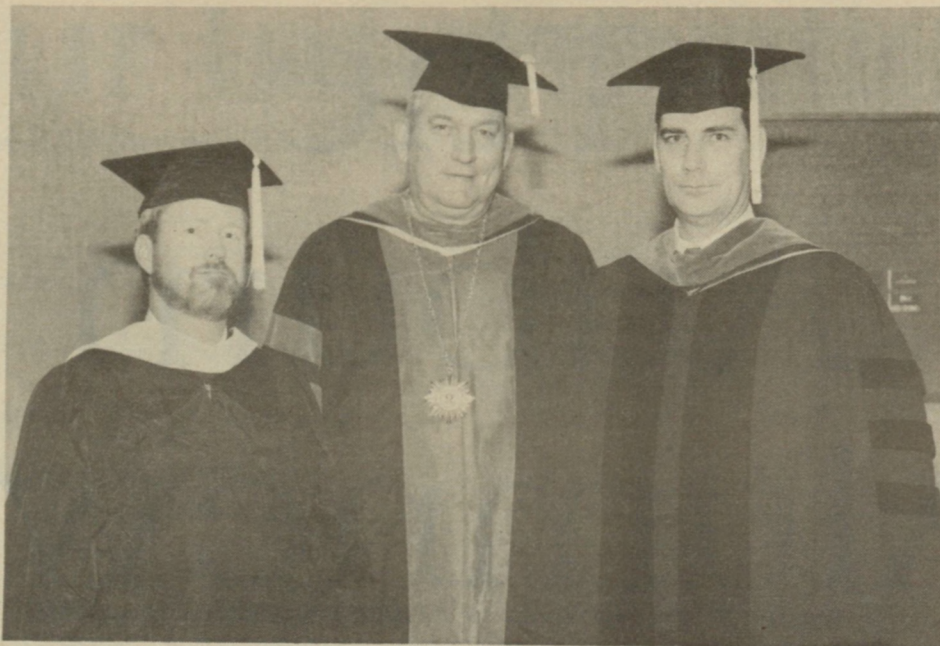
Engineering and Business Show Most Growth in Decade of '80s

If number of graduates is any indication, business and engineering are Auburn's hottest career tracks in the 1980s, according to recently compiled graduation statistics from the year ending with spring quarter.

During that time, 23.1 percent of all Auburn graduates completed degrees in the College of Business, while 19.2 percent finished their studies in the College of Engineering. Together, the two colleges account for 42.3 percent of all current 1989 graduates. These figures compare with 20.1 percent and 12.7 percent of all graduates respectively for the two schools during the same period in 1979.

Admissions director Charlie Reeder '75 says that, traditionally, engineering has been the fastest growing career nationally, but business has recently overtaken engineering as the top choice of graduates nationwide, as well as at Auburn. "The College of Business is not our largest in terms of enrollment, but it has had a faster rate of growth than any other college or school in the past few years," Dr. Reeder noted.

Other schools and colleges have also shown increases in popularity during the '80s, most notably the College of Liberal Arts. The past year saw 17.8 percent of



BURLINGTON AWARDS—Auburn President James E. Martin '54, center, congratulates this year's winners of the Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Awards, which annually honor two outstanding faculty members for scholarly excellence. Burlington Professors for 1989-90 are William Gwin, left, professor of architecture, and Gregory Jeane, right, associate professor of geography.
—Photo by AU Photo Services

all Auburn graduates coming from the college, compared to only 12.7 percent in 1979. The School of Architecture also showed an increase, with graduates up .5 percent from 5.7 percent ten years ago to 6.2 percent this year.

While several schools and colleges have shown increases in popularity in the '80s, some fields of study have shown decreases in numbers of graduates. The College of Education experienced the most significant decline, with 14.3 percent of 1989 Auburn graduates majoring in education, compared to 22.5 percent in 1979. Other schools and colleges showing declines over the past decade include agriculture, down 1.2 percent; forestry, down 1.3 percent; human sciences, down .9 percent; pharmacy, down 1.4 percent; sciences and mathematics, down 2 percent; and veterinary medicine, down 1.1 percent.

Despite drops in some areas, Dr. Reeder says that many of these curriculums are still popular with students. "The College of Agriculture places almost 100 percent of its graduates into jobs, and pharmacy is another area that's hot because the pay is so good." Dr. Reeder noted that two areas that have shown declines in the past decade—pharmacy and veterinary medicine—have actually taken steps to hold enrollment down during that period to help maintain the quality of their programs.

Vanity Tags to Provide First Scholarships Fall Quarter

The university will award its first scholarships this September with income from the "License to Learn" program, through which Auburn vanity tags are available to university friends and supporters throughout the state at their local probate judges' offices. The tags cost \$50 per year in addition to regular tag fees, with all but a small processing fee going to the university's scholarship fund. During its first seven months, the program raised a total of

\$109,354 for scholarships, according to the Alabama Department of Revenue.

The success of the program will allow Auburn to award three tuition scholarships, for \$1,524 a year, this fall. University officials hope to expand this number as income from the tag sales continues to improve. Scholarships will be awarded on the same basis as the National Merit program, except recipients must be Alabama residents. To qualify for one of the scholarships, a student must be an entering freshman with minimum test scores of 29 on the

ACT or 1250 on the SAT college entrance exams.

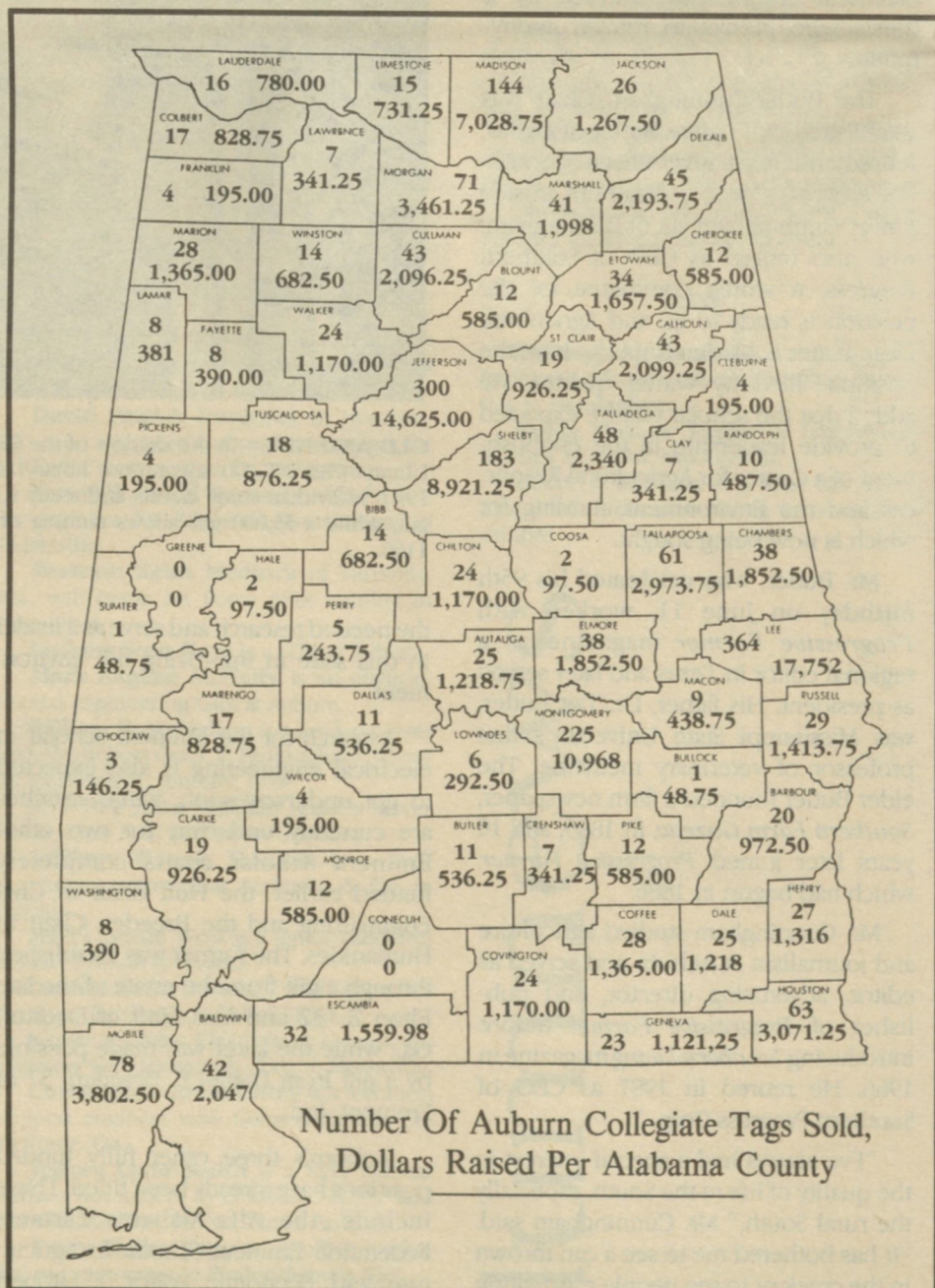
Lee County leads the state in number of tags sold so far, with 364 purchased through the end of June. Jefferson (300), Montgomery (225), Shelby (183), and Madison (144) counties have also experienced brisk sales.

Aerospace Seniors Get NASA Funds For Design Project

The Department of Aerospace Engineering has been awarded a three-year, \$105,000 grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to establish an advanced aircraft design program for senior engineering students. The Advanced Design Program, funded by NASA through the Universities Space Research Association, will help students sharpen their engineering skills at Auburn and 35 other universities throughout the U.S.

Beginning this fall and continuing each year for the next three years, approximately 60 of Auburn's aerospace engineering seniors will take part in the three-quarter sequence of design courses in which they will design several types of aircraft, from small passenger planes to huge jumbo jets.

Auburn will work with NASA's Langley Research Center in Virginia to determine the design projects to be undertaken. Langley personnel will provide technical advice and assistance to students in the program. In addition, NASA funds for the



design program will pay for a graduate teaching assistant, computer hardware, software, and aircraft models for testing in Auburn's wind tunnel. The grant marks Auburn's second three-year round of participation in the NASA/USRA Advanced Design Program. A similar program in space design was completed this spring.

AU Engineers Help Mankind Make Second Giant Leap

By Robyn Hearn '83
AU News Bureau

Twenty years after astronaut Neil Armstrong made his "giant leap for mankind," Auburn engineers are beginning a research project that will allow mankind to make a second giant leap—establishing a colony on the moon's surface.

Mr. Armstrong first stepped onto the lunar surface on July 20, 1969, and began his brief visit to the Sea of Tranquility. Twenty years later, Auburn faculty and students are developing a computer model to simulate conditions at a lunar base in an effort to determine the energy management requirements of long-term visits to the moon. The three-year, \$216,894 project, funded by NASA, is being conducted at Auburn's Space Power Institute (SPI).

"Our purpose is to develop a model NASA can use to analyze power system design options which can be used for planning self-sufficient lunar colonies," said SPI Director Frank Rose, a co-investigator in the project. "Such research is necessary to make lunar colonization possible."

"Energy management is a vital concern in all types of lunar facilities—from exploration bases, to manufacturing plants, all the way to a colony," added Lloyd Gordon, an assistant professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and project co-investigator.

"All the elements of a lunar base—such as habitats, surface transportation, mining operations, manufacturing equipment, and research facilities—will have a huge amount of electrical and thermal power considerations," said Krista Gaustad '88, student team leader. Ms. Gaustad, a native of Niceville, Fla., is a graduate student in electrical engineering. She serves at SPI as a graduate research assistant.

Exploration and colonization of the moon will be made possible after NASA builds its orbiting space station, a project scheduled for the early 1990s. Space officials plan to establish a moon base before the end of the century. NASA has several objectives for its proposed lunar colony. The low gravity and near-vacuum of the moon would make possible a multitude of research and development projects that are impossible on Earth. In addition to generating new technologies, a moon base could mine useful resources, serve as a manufacturing site, or help increase knowledge of the solar system.

After the basic habitat, power, and

communication systems are established at the moon base, the lunar colonists' first activities will probably include mining and construction of a liquid oxygen plant, Ms. Gaustad said. "A lot of the basic elements for survival can be mined from the moon's surface," Ms. Gaustad explained. "Oxygen and hydrogen can be produced from these surface materials to create water, air, and fuel for the colony."

In the computer modeling project,

Ms. Gaustad and other engineering graduate students will assemble a huge database of information on the scores of power supply systems that currently exist. Under the direction of Drs. Rose and Gordon, they will build a mathematical model to calculate how the various power systems would perform in the lunar environment. Dr. Rose said NASA will use the computer model as a design tool to create the optimum lunar facility design. It will also help address energy

management problems the colony will face. "It's like city planning," Dr. Gordon said. "How do you distribute the utilities?"

But unlike a city on Earth, a moon colony would face unique problems posed by the lunar environment, he added. For example, escaping gasses could cause power systems to break down. Also, disposal of waste thermal energy is difficult without large bodies of water or air.

Letters to the Editor

Auburn Marines

Dear *Alumnews*:

Your feature in the June-July issue of the *Alumnews* on Marine General Holland M. Smith was outstanding. Well done!

I had the pleasure of meeting General Smith when he returned for his 60th class reunion in 1961. Understandably, he more or less took charge of the group.

Though my class year is '69 due to intermittent study, I returned to Auburn in 1956 after active duty and was a member of the then Auburn Marines. We were permitted by the parent company in Montgomery to hold drills and exercises on the Plains. Vince Dooley '54 was our platoon leader.

A prominent member of that platoon was Carl E. Mundy, Jr., '57, now Lieutenant General Carl E. Mundy, Jr., USMC, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, Policies and Operations, Headquarters, Marine Corps, Washington, D.C. And, by coincidence, his Air Force counterpart, Lieutenant General Jimmie Adams '57, was commissioned and graduated that same June day in 1957 at Auburn, though they have just now become friends in Washington. No, they did not know one another at Auburn.

There's another pleasant facet to this story. Carl's sons—Captain Carl E. Mundy, III, '83, and Lieutenant Timothy S. Mundy '87, are following in their father's footsteps as career Marines. All Auburn, of course. Wouldn't it be another pleasant coincidence if Jimmie Adams had a son or two following his career path?

Carl Mundy, an old and respected friend, had but one career goal: to be a Marine officer. That commitment made at Auburn has carried him to his present level of responsibility. May success continue to follow his flag.

War Eagle and best wishes for continued success!

Clyde B. Wilson '69
Birmingham

Support AU Tags

Editor, The *Alumnews*

Last year, the Alabama legislature passed a bill which established the university/college vanity tag as an approved license plate for automobiles. This bill was the culmination of

an initiation by President Martin and works as follows: an individual, when purchasing his or her auto license, requests that the tag be one which carries the emblem of the Alabama college or university of his or her choice. An additional \$50 is added to the tag bill. This amount (less a small fee required by the state) is then sent to the specific college or university for its use.

Dr. Martin's original thrust for this bill was to raise funds to establish an endowment for undergraduate scholarships—scholarships to be awarded on the basis of academic excellence. This is an area where Auburn has limited resources compared to such institutions as Alabama, Georgia Tech, Tennessee, Vanderbilt, Duke, Virginia, etc. In short, Auburn currently can't reward academic excellence at the level of our competition. Indeed, we do not have the scholarship support to attract many of the top scholars from Alabama high schools.

I believe Dr. Martin's idea is simple and super: A contribution to a scholarship endowment fund for Auburn undergraduates which is clearly visible to all the world through a tag which says, "I support Auburn. I support academic excellence." I believe every Auburn supporter, student, faculty and staff member, and alumnus should proudly display this symbol. It is certainly affordable to anyone owning a recent model car. The sacrifice is small. The immediate and future value is tremendous. What a way to say to all those who see our vehicles across the state that Auburn and Auburn people believe in and support academic excellence.

Ray Askew
Space Power Institute
Auburn University

Nominees Sought

Dear Editor:

In response to a letter published in the last edition of the *Alumnews*, I would like to clarify the selection process by which directors are elected to the board of the Auburn Alumni Association.

The by-laws state in Article VII, Section 2.D., "The President of the Association shall appoint a nominating committee from the presiding board of directors to nominate as many members for election at the annual

meeting as there are vacancies. Additional nominations may be made from the floor at the time the election is held."

Apparently, misunderstanding exists concerning how the nominating committee selects those five nominees. Traditionally, the Executive Director asks each unit head from the staff to submit a list of names to him. These unit heads may take suggestions from other staff members since these are the people who are in personal contact with different alumni groups on a regular basis. After discussion with the Executive Director, the list of names is suggested to the nominating committee for its consideration.

The list normally includes those who have been leaders in their community, successful in their careers, and active in the local Auburn clubs. In addition, they have contributed to Auburn either personally or financially. Geographic distribution for representation also has bearing on the final selection. As noted in the by-laws, the committee may nominate from that list only five members, which is the existing number of vacancies.

The present nominating committee would like to go one step further and seek recommendations from the general membership of the Alumni Association for five directors and for the office of president. In the meantime, we will be collecting recommendations from the unit heads of the Office of Alumni and Development who deal personally with our Alumni, and also contacting Auburn clubs for any suggestions they might have. Certainly, in this way, any member will have the opportunity to suggest a nominee.

We feel that in this way we will have a broader scope from which to select than in the past, and still have the necessary time to review credentials in order to make a wise choice.

The committee encourages you to participate by sending names and resumes to Mr. John Blackwell, 726 Creek Road, Montevallo, AL 35115-3613. We must have nominations in hand by August 31 if possible, so that the list can be considered before the next committee meeting. Be assured that your suggestions will be given careful consideration.

John Blackwell '64, Chairman
Pam Sheffield '65
Rusty Allman '69
Charles Mayton '49

Points & Views

Here and There—

A Call for Commitment

By Jerry Roden, Jr. '46

In a democracy, as in the life of an individual, things generally tend to move by fits and starts. In nothing does this natural inclination appear



RODEN

more pronounced than in the development of public education: Some unexpected stimulus energizes the body politic. For a time quality education becomes a matter of the highest priority. And our schools, colleges, and universities make some notable strides.

Then, suddenly, the political climate changes. Some other activity diverts attention from education, or else the collective energy simply dissipates inexplicably. In either case, educational progress slows to a wearisome pace or ceases altogether as stagnation sets in. Then teachers and students must fend for themselves as best they can until another of those unpredictable jolts arouses the general populace and the politicians again.

These repetitive cycles of prosperity and adversity for education bode ill for the future of American democracy. The ethnic, religious, and philosophical diversity of our population demand a strong educational program designed to strengthen the ties that bind us and provide the elements of a controlling central culture to guide us through the difficult times ahead.

Honesty compels me to admit that I do not possess the knowledge and wisdom necessary to present a blueprint for the desired educational system. However, four indispensable requirements do appear obvious.

First, we must develop a solid commitment to quality education for all children and young people. This commitment must pervade the general populace and extend to political leaders at the national, state, and local levels. The public and public officials must be willing to supply the necessary finances and afford the essential moral support consistently and continuously.

Second, we must define clearly the requisite elements of quality education: a sound comprehensive curriculum and effective teaching.

Highly educated, intelligent, and devoted men and women may find grounds for honest disagreement about the precise composition of the most desirable curriculum. But that fact should not permit us to overlook the obvious: Quality education demands preparation for life, not merely preparation for earning a livelihood. Preparation for life requires thorough grounding in the four most basic areas of knowledge: (1) English language and literature, (2) history and geography, (3) mathematics, and (4) science. These essential subjects should occupy at least seventy-five percent of the required instructional time throughout the first fourteen years of education. And the remaining required class-room study should go to the fine arts, foreign languages, philosophy, psychology, and the social sciences—

Vocational studies during the high school years should remain, but should be considered electives for extra credit.

Presumably, no one will debate the self-evident characteristics of effective teaching: the clear transmission of a subject in a manner which encourages mastery of the assigned material and which inspires apt students to embark upon independent pursuit of knowledge beyond that required.

Third, we must promote throughout our society a broader and deeper respect for teachers and the teaching profession. Teachers should rank in our estimation with doctors, ministers, nurses, and nuns and above most others, including corporate executives, journalists, lawyers, and politicians. Such esteem will serve a threefold purpose: (1) inspire those already in the profession to seek higher levels of attainment, (2) encourage more talented young people to enter the field, and (3) incline students to take their classroom mentors and the subjects they teach more seriously.

Fourth, we must raise standards for students and teachers—raise them for grades, diplomas, college entrance, degrees, and certificates, not to impossible heights but to some respectable range far above the insultingly low levels that more often than not presently prevail. In school, as in other endeavors, we all tend to rise to the level of positive expectations firmly and respectfully presented—Perhaps nothing else is more important to the future of our country than raising expectations and commitment to the level of our educational potential.

Esoterica for Everyone—

Beautiful, Beautiful Rain

By Bob Sanders '52

Sure rain can be a pain, even without major flooding, which is something else. That leak shows up again. You have to dash out for something, and your raincoat has gone into hiding. And the gutters are so full you need hip boots to get out of the car. You know. And the crabgrass grows twice as fast as the cotton.

Still, generally speaking, usually, other things being equal, and all...I like rain. A tin roof greatly enhances the enjoyment of rain. Lying in a cozy bed with the sound of rain hitting the tin above is mighty close to heaven. Sometimes, when rain would interrupt cotton picking, lying on the cotton in the tin-roofed cottonhouse was an absolute guarantee of the best snooze anybody ever had. Likewise, sleeping in the cottonseed bin in the barn loft on a rainy night. The world's worst case of insomnia would be cured.

Back when most of the hillsides of home were cultivated, a big rain would send a red-muddy stream sluicing down from the terrace ends of every field, into a ditch, into a bigger ditch, into a gully, into a little creek, and eventually into Yellow Creek, which would indeed be yellow at those times. Once every few years, it would get up enough to cover our bottom land right out to the foot of the steep hill. And maybe every ten years or so, it would get up enough to cover the highway south of town. Once, it even got up into the town itself—had Town Branch backed



GRADUATE LECTURE AWARD—Dr. Rodrigo Rodriguez-Kabana, center, professor of plant pathology and an international leader in the biological control of nematodes, received the Distinguished Graduate Lectureship Award on May 30. The award is jointly sponsored by the Graduate School and the Auburn Alumni Association and recognizes the accomplishments of a member of the graduate faculty. As a part of the recognition, the recipient presents a lecture on his research. Shown at a luncheon honoring Dr. Rodriguez-Kabana are Kaye Lovvorn '64 of the Alumni and Development Office, who presented the honorarium on behalf of the Association, and Dr. George Emert, executive vice president, who presented a plaque noting Dr. Rodriguez-Kabana's accomplishments.

—Photo by Debbie Duncan

up halfway to Lebanon, I reckon—and flooded some stores.

Before they straightened and widened the road, back when Uncle Kelly drove the little schoolbus route in a pickup with a special bus bed on it, we had to ford a branch on the way to town. Ordinarily, the branch was just a trickle; but now and then, a deluge would widen it from hill to hill, and we thirsters after knowledge would pray in unison that the pickup engine would drown out, so we'd be late for school. It hardly ever did.

Sometimes a big rain would gouge out a whole new creekbed. Take the little creek down below Grandpa Boman's house. The small Yellow Creek tributary was usually a negligible stream, whose main function was to separate Grandpa's and Uncle Kent's properties. But after the Protracted Meeting Flood, a pool was formed just below the bridge, a pool big enough that the baptizing was held there that year, instead of over at Cousin Baily's, the traditional baptizing place (and community swimming hole).

Speaking of that hallowed spot, years ago, Cousin Baily did, as far as I know, the only bad deed of his life. He channeled the creek down through his pasture, thus eliminating the perfect little pool by the bridge. And then, to add to the desecration, the county road commissioner replaced the wooden bridge with a huge, totally unaesthetic, culvert. Oh, the shame!

I was glad to note on a recent trip, when I stopped on top of the culvert where the bridge was supposed to be and watched a beaver going about its work just downstream, that the creek has slowly, but surely, started carving out another pool by the road. 'Course it doesn't matter too much about the swimming hole. All of the Chandler and Boman and Finch and Sanders and Todd younguns, who used to be as thick as bitterweeds around there, have long since grown up and moved away.

Rain has inspired countless songs. "Singing in the Rain" immediately brings to mind the picture of Gene Kelly sloshing around, or the little kid doing an imitation of Kelly in the commercial. Everybody knows "I Get The Blues When It Rains." And the words "It's gone and started raining, I'm lonesome as a man can be..." introduce "Stormy Monday Blues," a Billy Eckstine-Earl Hines classic.

There's "September In the Rain," where the leaves of brown come tumbling down, and the "April Showers" that bring May flowers. And there was "that sudden summer rain we never could explain" in "The Things We Did Last Summer." And, as Matt Dennis puts it in his evergreen, "Everything Happens to Me," "I make a date for golf, and you can bet your life it rains..." You, of course, know about "The Rain in Spain" and where it falls.

I especially loved rainy afternoons after school. Daddy was fiendishly clever in always having enough chores lined up to take up every available moment. But, sometimes, rain would allow me to get with the old Silvertone and listen with rapt attention to a couple of hours of cereal serials—Jack Armstrong, Hop Harrigan, Little Orphan Annie, Terry and the Pirates, Red Ryder, Captain Midnight, Tom Mix, and others—during which we would be told, many times, how to get a code ring with a secret compartment (for instance), by simply sending a little money and a few box tops to what must surely be heaven's earthly outpost, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Also, one real good reason for me to like rain, is that it saved my life one time. We were in the

first grade. Pretty early in the first grade. So early, that one member of our class hadn't learned the magic phrase: "May I be excused?" So—and I'll let her remain nameless, this time—Turner and I ragged her to death because of her accident. We ran it in the ground and broke it off and ran it in the ground again. Dity, Dity, Dity, we called her. Oh, we were having a good time. But Miss Moore heard about it, and Miss Moore didn't put up with any kind of messing around. Miss Moore ran a tight, I mean tight, ship.

"You two stay in at play period, and we'll see about this 'dity' business," she snarled. We knew what to expect. There had already been the biscuit-throwing episode at lunch, and the fight over the pencil (which we had broken in the tussle). There was prayer in that school that day. Fervent prayer.

And, sure enough, it rained, like in the time of Noah, and a play period had to be improvised in our room. Nobody went out. Turner and I went around, squinched up for a day or two, waiting for the other shoe—or the paddle, in this case—to drop, but Miss Moore apparently forgot about it. Her mission had been accomplished. We didn't even think "dity" anymore.

Saved by the beautiful, beautiful rain.

The Editor's Column—

License to Learn

By Kaye Lovvorn

Soon after President James E. Martin's idea of using Auburn license plates to provide scholarships became a reality, a major topic of discussion at our house involved who was going to get the Auburn tag: Should it go on the car that travels around the state? Should it go on the car that comes to campus every day? Should it go on the car driven by the Auburn student? If you have a teenager around your house, you know the answer. That's right, it went on the student's car.

However, a few months after we got the tag, the plague that infects any vehicle parked in our driveway longer than 30 minutes attacked our niece and nephew's car. They ended up with the Auburn tag—and the car on which it resides—on extended loan. Not that they minded, you understand, being avid Auburn fans, and, as Georgia residents, they can't have an Auburn tag of their own.

However, last week the car-attack plague extended itself to Atlanta and did such a crippling job on the borrowed car that it appears that the only cure will be another car. And, it looks as if we'll be back to discussing who gets the Auburn tag. Dr. Martin, of course, would recommend that we solve the problem very easily: we could just buy an Auburn tag for each automobile.

And he certainly has a point. The money for the Auburn tags (50 tax-deductible dollars per tag) comes to Auburn for a scholarship fund, and as Auburn continues to have dozens of academically-talented and financially-needy students for whom it has no scholarships, that money certainly would be well used. The first three students to receive scholarships from the tag program, which Auburn calls its "License to Learn" program, will be on campus this fall. But they're just a drop in the bucket, if you'll pardon the cliché, of the potential offered by the car tag program.

Since we've had an Auburn tag, I seem to have an extra-sensitive eye for spotting others, just as I always notice alumni stickers. I also note tags from That University Across the State. So far, Auburn tags outnumber Alabama's in the towns in which I've driven, except one—Mobile. I spotted two Alabama tags in a hour there during the 4th of July weekend. No doubt many Mobile Auburn alumni have Auburn tags, but they were out of town over the 4th of July. Or maybe they were like us and the tag is on the other car. However, if they—or you—just haven't gotten around to buying an Auburn tag, now is as good a time as any. Those of us who can't afford to endow a scholarship can make a contribution to one at the same time show our Auburn spirit with an Auburn tag.

PASSING TWENTY-FIVE

Auburn Annual Giving is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year, and with more than 6,000 gifts already made, it will set an all-time record for donors. Annual Giving, which began in 1964, has provided Alumni Professorships since 1965 and Alumni Scholarships for ten years. Auburn Annual Giving also provides money to meet many needs of colleges and schools not provided by the state budget. On behalf of the various Auburn colleges and schools that have benefitted from the gifts of Auburn alumni for 25 years, we'd like to thank all Auburn Annual Giving donors, some of whom were charter contributors and have continued to make a gift to Auburn Annual Giving each year.

IN MEMORY

In the past few months, we in the Alumni & Development Office have said a permanent goodbye to a couple of very special people, John R. Stowe '33 of Birmingham and Kathryn Jenkins of Auburn. Mr. Stowe and his wife, Lavinia, regularly brightened our Saturday mornings during football season. In addition they were avid supporters of the Center for Arts and Humanities, and on any number of occasions, Mr. Stowe noted someone had a *Glomerata* for sale and wrote to ask if we needed it for our files. He was a very special person of the kind who reminds us what Auburn is all about.

Although Kathryn Jenkins had retired from the Alumni & Development Office several years ago, she continued to be a busy volunteer with her church until a long illness made it impossible for her to continue. She had a great gift for friendship and we will miss her warmth, her shining eyes, and her laughter.

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Features

Trip to Gorbachev's U.S.S.R. Alters Old Perceptions

By Sheila Eckman '85

EDITOR'S NOTE: Sheila Eckman '85, director of alumni programs, recently returned from a two-week tour of the Soviet Union as alumni representative on the "Pathways of Peter the Great" tour—offered as part of the Alumni Association tour package. Now is a particularly interesting time to travel to the USSR, as the winds of Mikhail Gorbachev's "perestroika" sweep the country and bring hints of a leaning toward democratic principles for the first time since the revolution of 1917. Sheila kept a journal during her trip, and the following feature contains her glimpses of how these changes appear to be affecting everyday Soviet life.

The optimist in me compelled me to get a passport two years ago, even though I had no plans to leave the country. I guess I thought my love of travel would somehow, miraculously, lead to an opportunity if I just had a passport.

The realist in me allowed me to accept with somewhat gracious equanimity the fact that my husband (who is *not* really crazy about travel) has, by virtue of his work, made some wonderful trips—to Peru, Australia, France, Africa, Holland, and Japan. Someday, I reasoned, someone is going to say, "...and why don't you bring your wife along?" Wrong.

Realism and optimism collided head-on in May when I learned that I would substitute as the Office of Alumni and Development representative on the Association's tour to—of all places—Russia.

And what a fascinating time to be in Russia. What follows are the notes of an admittedly wide-eyed traveler in a land of imminent change. For those who prefer the "bottom line," I offer the following:

BIGGEST SURPRISE: Soviet women are *not* paid equally for their work.

NICEST SURPRISE: The Soviet Union has a strong, *ongoing* Christian heritage.

I WISH I HAD BROUGHT: A Polaroid camera with lots of film, for taking and giving of photographs. Twice as much 400 film. (Electricity is used sparsely; all public buildings are dark.) Cassette audio tapes, which are difficult to get and extremely expensive. A tape recorder, to record the lectures.

I'M GLAD THAT I TOOK: A 98¢ rain poncho, a sun visor, a wash cloth (not provided anywhere) and my new 18-pocket photojournalist vest. (I didn't carry a purse; my passport, traveler's checks, film, pens, diary, etc., went into the many pockets.) And I was able to decorate it elaborately with little pins the Soviets liked to trade or sell.



CURIOSITY SEEKERS—These young residents of Vallam Island in Lake Ladoga—Europe's largest lake—found the tourists on the recent alumni trip to Russia quite an attraction.

—Photo by Sheila Eckman

ADDED BONUS: A shipboard romance! An Auburn engagement! Stay tuned.

BIGGEST PLUS: We toured the Soviet Union at an interesting time; we were blessed with wonderful guides—both American and Soviet; and we all felt like we were seeing history unfold. (We're going to be on "60 Minutes," but you'll have to read the rest to find out why!)

MOST ALTERED PERCEPTION: I no longer feel as threatened by the Soviet Union, for reasons which follow.

DAY ONE

Left Atlanta on Lufthansa Airlines, to Frankfurt, at 6 p.m. Not only are we flying ever into morning, our jet lag is compounded by the fact that we will not see darkness again until we reach home in 13 days. (We will be in the Soviet Union just prior to the "white nights"—from late June to mid-July—when it never gets dark.) Two fitful naps. Awaken once to note with pleasure that my husband, Mike, seated across the aisle, is a real snorer.

Arrive Frankfurt 6:30 a.m. Four-hour layover in huge, confusing airport. Armed soldiers abundant. Mike reminds me that this is where terrorists placed the bomb on a Pan-Am airliner several months ago, so they are serious about security, for which we are thankful.

Leave Frankfurt at 1 p.m. I am now as tired as I think I have ever been—so tired I am actually sick. Now that I feel I *can* really sleep, I have to wake

up and fill out a "Declarations Card" noting all I am taking into the U.S.S.R. Have to list currency in all forms, wedding rings, watches, cameras, etc.

DAY TWO

Arrive Moscow 6:10 p.m. (9:00 the *previous* morning, Auburn time!) Airport is dark, gloomy. Low-watt bulbs, when used at all. One man falls off a curb he can't see. We queue (a word we learn to love!) in a passport line. Customs consists of scanning machines only. No searches.

Drive from the airport interesting. Moscow smoggy, dirty, old, but not in the same manner as Chicago or New York or Washington, D.C.—perhaps because this city is 800 years old! The streets are crowded. People walking, mingling, perhaps to get out of small apartments? Not many children.

Arrive at the Cosmos Hotel. Sad. We've hit during a "heat wave" (80 degrees) and either there's no air conditioning, or it doesn't operate. Drapes are falling from the rods. Toilet paper is coarse and in short supply! Towels in varying colors and sizes. Just time to wash faces and race to dinner.

We're instructed to drink only water in the pitchers on the hotel table. The ice is okay, too. But—for the duration of the trip—we opt for bottled water. There is a nice orange drink—Aurinko—served in the bar and (the good news!) lots of hot water and a deep, old-

fashioned bath tub! This makes up for the fact that the hotel, built in 1968 and used as headquarters during the Olympics, is really not well cared for and not especially clean. Waitresses and other personnel are so pleasant, though, one tends to forget.

DAY THREE

I finally *feel* like a tourist. Anna, our first Soviet guide, is the most "Soviet" we will have. In beautiful English, she informs us that the communist society is "not yet complete," yet she is obviously pleased with the reforms being discussed at the General Assembly meetings which are taking place during our visit. All of Moscow is. She says the meetings are taking much longer than expected because each representative is being given his chance to speak and many have important concerns.

Televisions, on in the hotel lobby and bar, are tuned to the General Assembly meetings continually. And people, hotel workers, are watching. Maids watch as they clean rooms. Anna tells us they've not seen their government at work before. And they are fascinated. She is proud of the fact that Gorbachev has just been *elected*. So are we!

Generally speaking, Moscow is depressing in that the buildings are run down and the people, in addition to having a purposelessness about them, seem basically unhappy. You don't see people on buses chatting or laughing. People on corners don't converse. They just wait. The exception is that women and girls often link arms or hold hands when walking together. Still, the image is not one of joy, fulfillment, or energy.

The Kremlin is first on our schedule, but we are not allowed in Red Square! Many in our group are disappointed. I am surprised that the Kremlin is beautiful. It sits on a river and is surrounded by a gorgeous red brick wall. ("Kremlin" means fortification.) Many of the buildings themselves are a cheerful yellow with white trim. I guess I expected grey stone. It is well kept.

The biggest surprise is that Red Square is not large; perhaps the size of four football fields. It looks much more imposing on television. But lock-kneed soldiers are marching, rifles on shoulders, right across the middle, so the sense of the place is certainly there. I still wonder if I can take pictures. One brave soul snaps one, and those around us follow suit. They can't take us all!

St. Basil's Cathedral, on Red Square, is a real surprise. Topped by eight of the "onion" domes so popular in Russian architecture, it is a fair-sized structure—with a bottom floor square footage about the size of the arena floor in Memorial Coliseum. The surprise is that the interior is a multi-level series of tiny little chapels, each individually designed, each simply laden with gaudy-gorgeous icons. I find it difficult to comprehend that the domes were constructed, of brick, in 1555.

We leave in a heavy rain, pulling our 98¢ ponchos from the pockets of the photojournalist vest. The bus drivers are attaching the blades to the windshield wipers! They remove them when we get back to the hotel. We decide that rubber is scarce. They affix cute little daisy-like plastic flowers when the blade is removed.

Back at the hotel for lunch, we meet a couple who have just come from China, who have met and talked with the students at Tianamen Square. They do not know—until we tell them—that the students have been fired upon and that many are dead. They are visibly shaken and assure us that the students had no such expectations.

A nunnery is next on the tour. It is "under renovation"—another term which will become dear to us! I did not fully comprehend that when the Soviets refer to "perestroika"—"renewing, rebuilding"—they mean literally as well as figuratively. (Everything is being worked on, but nothing seems finished.)

Back at the hotel, we go to a "Welcome to Russia" cocktail party. One of the waitresses approaches us with wooden *metroiskha* dolls wrapped in a napkin. (They are the gaily-painted wooden dolls that fit inside one another.) She is nervous. We buy some for dollars, much cheaper than in the shop downstairs. Dollars are good on the black market, and we are often approached about making exchanges that are quite favorable to us. Most of us, though, are wary.

Once again, a good hot bath. From the tub, I hear Glenn Miller music on

the television and come out to find some old footage being narrated by Van Johnson with a Russian voice-over, but the words to the songs are English. Drift off to sleep to "Chattanooga Choo-Choo!"

DAY FOUR

Off to The Armory, just inside Red Square. No real military history here, but a wonderful room of ancient armor. Room after room of ancient royal clothing, porcelain, silver, and gold serving pieces, many of which were gifts of state. The final room is a fairy tale land of cinderella-type carriages. All with gold, many with mosaics, inlays, ornately painted surfaces. Also included are ornate sleighs of all sizes.

Lunch at the hotel. We are approached in a dark corner of the lobby by a young man who wants to sell something for dollars, or to trade for a pair of jeans. The man trades a jeans jacket from one of our group for a fur hat, a t-shirt, two *metroiskha* dolls, and a bottle of vodka. He is nervous during the transactions and never has the goods on him. He has to go and find his partner, and they meet the man at his room. (Evidently they are stopped at the door if they are suspected of this type of free enterprise. There are guards at the entrance to the driveway the entire time we are at the hotel.)

Although most tour members are not so brave as to meet someone in their hotel room, everybody feels quite safe. There is reportedly very little crime. Naive or not, we all feel safe leaving our things lying about and walking apart

from our groups. Maybe because it never gets dark!

An afternoon trip on the subway. Muscovites are very proud of their subway system, built in the '40s, and well they should be. As we leave the bus to enter the subway, I find a tiny grocery store. A small refrigerated meat case, which is not turned on, holds seven cans of salmon. About a dozen people are clustered around someone, who appears to be a baker, at the other counter. I never see what they are after, but it is the only other thing available in the store.

A moment later, I enter an opulent subway terminal composed of tall ceilings decorated with ornate mosaics and glorious statues everywhere! (There must be more statues per capita in the Soviet Union than anywhere else on earth.) But I am pleased to note that poets as well as statesmen are honored. We stop at three subway terminals, all of which compare favorably to any museum or cathedral I have seen in this country. Marble floors and pillars. Brass gateways and railings. Absolutely beautiful, with flowers strewn around a statue of Lenin.

The trains are old and dirty, a striking contrast to the terminals. We are definitely a subject of interest, and strike up "smiling conversations" with children. The parents mostly ignore us, or make do with furtive glances. I notice that many Soviet women have leg problems. Many have varicose veins or their legs are wrapped. Shoes are of poor quality, with little support. Everyone evidently stands on his feet for great lengths of time. (Much of it in queues, I'm sure.) Many are overweight. As a group, they look utterly tired.

On to the Moscow Circus. Owned by the state, of course. A great, covered pavilion with one ring, but an ongoing flurry of activity. Wonderful costumes, lighting and sets. At "half-time," Morris Roberts yells "War Eagle!" and all the audience turns and looks at him. We try to pretend we don't know him.

The people attending are very drably dressed, except the little girls who wear huge, colorful bows in their hair. With few exceptions, most circus-goers have arrived in tour buses and I wonder if they are members of a club, attending together, or if special buses are assigned to the circus. Our guide tells us that even those who have cars were restricted in their travel until the last couple of years. License plates have huge letters and numerals indicating the location of the car's registration. A car from Moscow, therefore, would have been stopped several miles out of Moscow and told to return. He says that roads are bad anyway, and few people strike out by car from, say, Moscow to Leningrad. Roads narrow to two lanes almost immediately out of the city and are not well-paved. The winters are hard on roads and road-building.

On the way home from the circus we learn basic Russian terms. Good morning is "Do-bree-tien." Thank you is "spa-ciba." A hot bath and to bed, for which I said, "spa-ciba."

DAY FIVE

Another typical breakfast, but with small squares of egg souffle—the first

eggs we've seen. Outside, it being Saturday, are lots of peddlers on the street. They sell flowers, mostly. Some have cheap t-shirts with American motifs—Disneyland and a strange one, embellished with the Presidential Seal of the United States, which says "In every major port in the world."

One young man will sell you a photo of yourself with a four-foot likeness of Mickey Mouse. (I guess you have to return the next week for your picture.) Another is selling weight! Imagine paying to find out how much you weigh! Scales must be rare. I note that Russian women, like us, are not that anxious to find out how much they weigh. Only children take advantage of the offer. Children also are buying decals of all types, mostly from the United States.

Soon we're off to Leningrad via the "speed train." Ours is a special run of the train. It usually runs at night, and not on this day of the week. So we are special, and it's noticeable at the station and all the way to Leningrad. People all along the route take notice when the train passes.

The train is fast. It covers 650 kilometers (400 miles) in about five hours. It is also clean and nice. At the front of each car is a digital display which alternates the time and the speed, in kilometers. At times, we are traveling 125 m.p.h. Stewardesses bring, among other things, Pepsi and caviar!

Some speculate that the trip is usually taken at night so that people won't see the poverty along the way. We don't know, but the scenery is revealing. Barely out of the city—just past a nuclear power plant—we begin to see tiny houses, each surrounded by a garden. Many people are working in the gardens. We hope at first that these are summer residences, but soon realize that the huge stacks of wood up against the walls of the house negate that theory. We speculate that some houses are 6' x 8' or 8' x 10'.

Leningrad Station is packed. A man on the platform catches my eye through the window. He smiles, I smile. He raises his eyebrow, rakishly. So...a rogue is a rogue, wherever you are, evidently. I take his picture, then belatedly wonder if we're getting off the train on the opposite side! Yes.

Off to the boat. We are assigned another boat than the one planned, so we have a crew which has never had Americans on board before. (We are just the fifth American group to take this trip, the last four having been last summer.) The crew is nervous, but smiling. A band, dressed in Russian Cossack costume, plays for us as we board.

We are introduced to the crew. Only the purser speaks English adequately enough to address the group, and he says, "Dear ladies and dear gentlemen. Thank you for being with us dear ladies and dear gentlemen. We are not really ready for this trip..." I hear nothing after that! I *think* he means they are not mentally or emotionally prepared. Safety orientation consists of this statement: "If you hear the horn blow for 50 seconds or more, go to your cabin, get your life jacket out from under the bed, and wait for one of the crew to come and tell you what to do." Of course. We settle in for the night, for a tour of Leningrad is next on our agenda.



RUSSIAN ROMANCE—Jean Laird Sprague '42 found more than adventure on the recent Alumni Association trip to the Soviet Union; she also found a fiancé. Her husband-to-be, Wisconsin graduate Richard E. (Dick) Paynter, was also on the "Pathways of Peter the Great" trip, and the couple will tie the knot in August.

—Photo by Sheila Eckman



NEW CONVERT—Somewhere in the Soviet Union today, a Russian folk band member is the proud owner of an Auburn party animal t-shirt, thanks to the generosity of tour participants Michael Eckman '70, left, and Tom E. Mitchell '69, right. —Photo by Sheila Eckman

DAY SIX

Our guide is Natasha, and Leningrad (a mere 280 years old) is a pleasant surprise after Moscow. Cleaner, brighter, and the people have a more hopeful, purposeful look about them. The architecture is beautiful, if often in a state of disrepair. The city is composed of 101 islands, divided with canals from the Neva River, with 350 beautiful bridges. Formerly the capital of Russia, Leningrad is hard to protect with so much access, so the capital was moved to Moscow. Very much an Auburn-Alabama-type rivalry exists between Moscow and Leningrad. Guides in both cities remark upon it.

Next stop is the Hermitage, winter palace of Russian czars, with 300 rooms. It would take days to fully explore. I am stopped at the door and asked for my photojournalist vest. One other lady is asked for her purse. Am not sure what they suspect, but the rest of the crowd gets by "security."

The shock is that the real treasures—Rafaels, Rembrandts, DaVincis—are totally unprotected, often in direct sunlight. The Rafaels are behind glass, but on a stand out in the middle of the floor, at lower than eye level. Some paintings are next to huge, open windows.

Our afternoon guide is Ludmilla, who is especially outspoken about problems, namely housing. Her son has just made the decision to buy into a cooperative housing unit, which is several times more expensive than state housing, but he is "fed up" (her words!) with being on the waiting list for seven years. She is outspoken about the fact that friends and relatives of "officials" get priority. The cooperatives are semi-entrepreneurial, it seems, but people can own their own cooperative apartments and pass them along to relatives. They must

pay 30 percent down and the rest over 25 or 30 years. But this is all new and a little risky.

Our tour is mostly by bus, as we will return in a few days for a more in-depth look at things. Dinner is delightful. The crew is loosening up, and we are becoming more at home with them, too. Almost all speak a little English and are obviously pleased to practice it. One young man is heard muttering to himself, after taking an order, "Coke is Coca-Cola. Coke is Coca-Cola." Coke *is* available—for \$2 a can.

We sail from Leningrad at 11 p.m., though it is actually broad daylight. The beds are surprisingly comfortable. The water is smooth. The horn is blowing (not 50 seconds) and it is peaceful. We leave Leningrad via the Neva river, headed to Lake Ladoga, the Svir River, and Lake Onega. It is hard to believe we are one-third way around the world.

DAY SEVEN

A sailing day, with great scenery and lectures. Ludmilla discusses *perestroika*, and another guide, a teacher, gives Russian lessons. All lecturers are fully-prepared for questions of every sort and encourage what we would consider "controversial" questions. Ludmilla, a 53-year-old grandmother, discusses *perestroika* very openly. *Glasnost*, she says, is a "great luxury." Newspapers, she says, are no longer dull and boring. She calls the changes "a revolution from above," and notes that Gorbachev announced these changes from the site of the October Revolution. She feels he is trying to build a society which is good for everybody—a society ripe for new thinking.

There *is* resistance to *perestroika*, Ludmilla says. People are not used to bearing the full responsibility for their work. The radical changes in their

politics are based on democracy and that is scary. Socialism "failed to translate to reality," she says.

As we go upriver, people are friendlier, now occasionally waving from the shore. Homes are larger, more solid looking. I see two women washing clothes in the river, then—at a huge logging enterprise—I see two middle-aged women, in dresses and babushkas, atop a large pile of logs, moving logs which appear to be at least 15 inches in diameter. Because we sailed all night, we are not sure where we are. The musicians are sunbathing on the deck, so I take our map over and try to ask them. They confer and tell me. Several minutes later, one of them comes over and says, "Maybe not." I try to indicate that it really doesn't make any difference, and he smiles and says, "No problem!" American slang. I am stunned.

Someone notes at lunch that each day's soup is reminiscent of last night's dinner. True, but the soup is marvelous every day. Food is very much as it was at the hotel—not a lot of variety or flair, but good and substantial. Someone reports at lunch that a man was overheard threatening to throw his wife overboard outside their window in the middle of the night! So much for privacy on a boat.

We have a bon voyage party (two separate groups) and dinner, followed by Russian folk music on the deck. I am dying to hear "Lara's Theme," but am not sure if it is an appropriate request, since it is reminiscent of such a bad time in Russian history. I ask the guide and she assures me it is okay, so we enjoy a really beautiful rendition, followed by "Edelweiss." Beautiful.

DAY EIGHT

Something new for breakfast—potato cakes with yogurt, and rice. I love them, but then I loved school lunches, too. "Milk" for coffee looks to be evaporated and doesn't really whiten the coffee much. We are momentarily taken aback when we see Mike's Russian friend from the band board the bus with his "Auburn Party Animal" t-shirt (a gift from Mike) on! He is grinning from ear to ear and we take pictures with his camera and ours.

Onto buses for a tour of Petrozhdavsk, the capital of the Karelian Republic. Our guide is Anatoli, a university English professor, about 30 years old, who speaks wonderful English. I ask him when he began to study. He tells us that he began to learn in school at eleven, but that he was not a scholar. It was not until he graduated from high school and worked two years in a saw mill that he decided education was the way to go! I asked Anatoli what he liked best about his life and what he liked least. He loves his wife (applause from the crowd), his work, his friends, and music. (From Bach to the Beatles.) What he liked least was the inability to travel, the hypocrisy of bureaucrats, the inability to leave the country, and the inability to get *Time* and *Newsweek* magazines—which sometimes get to Leningrad, but rarely to Petrozhdavsk. At the end of the day, I let him know I have a *Time* with me which covers the Chinese revolt. He is thrilled to have it.

Anatoli tells us that: Karelia is a republic only on paper; cars are kept in garages on the outskirts of town, which makes no sense to him, but is the law; not everybody is fond of Raisa Gorbachev (my question!) But he has no comment on Nancy Reagan! He tells us that only the wealthy have checking accounts. You can save money for 2 to 4 percent interest. Banks are mostly for paying utilities, rent, etc., to the state. He has about \$800 saved and he and his wife live with his parents. A man's suit costs about one month's salary and is cheaply made.

We are surprised to hear that crack cocaine is already a problem. There is little other crime, except drunkenness. One murder occurred about two months ago (this is a city of 250,000). Fate is decided by a judge and two officials. You are assigned an attorney. Most crime is petty, but you *can* be shot for a serious offense like murder.

All experience a twinge of conscience when Anatoli tells us that their republic provides most of the dairy products for Moscow, but that their own supply is rationed. (We have ample butter on the boat.) We begin to suspect that we are getting the best there is. Our tour is in conjunction with Intourist, a state tourist bureau, and we are receiving special attention. It is obvious that everybody is doing their best with what they have. Soap, vodka, sugar, and washing powder are also rationed.

In the afternoon, we are able to enter "regular" stores for the first time. We look into a book shop, a camera shop, a music store, and a small cafe. Many books are used, many are school books. Not a large supply. The camera shop has very old lenses, but no camera bodies in sight. The music store has mostly long-playing record albums—many for children—but no sheet music. The cafe seats about 20 and is serving a thick kind of gruel, hard-boiled eggs, brown bread, cheese, and tea in a buffet line.

The city's big department store is equally grim. Shoes are the real eye-opener. Poorly made; little rubber, often with uppers of plastic or cloth. Kitchenware is cheaply made. Pots and pans are of very thin aluminum, although there are specialty baking pieces made of iron. Each clerk has both an abacus and an adding machine. One waits on you; one rings it up.

We are told this store is progressive. At *most* places, you get in line, get to the clerk, and tell her what you want. That clerk writes down the price. You take that slip of paper to another clerk in another part of the store. She rings it up and gives you a receipt, which you take back to the *first* clerk to get your merchandise—after having stood in line again. "Queuing." Believe it or not, I go through this hassle to buy a bottle opener at another store!

We end the tour with a joke from Anatoli. Former Russian leader Leonid Brezhnev, it seems, was in Washington visiting President Carter. The table was laden with beautiful food and Brezhnev asked how it was paid for. Carter took him to the window. "See that beautiful bridge out there?" he asked. "Yes," he replied. "Well," said Carter, "I told the congress I needed \$10 million for it, but it really only cost \$8 million." Several

months later, Carter visited Brezhnev in Moscow. Once again, the table was laden with wonderful food. Carter asked, "How are you able to lay such a lavish table?" Brezhnev leads him to the window and says, "You see that beautiful bridge out there?" "No," said Carter. "Exactly," said Brezhnev. Need I say we are shocked? If we haven't "bought" glasnost before, we do now.

Back to the boat to find another vessel has tied onto us and it is loaded with Moscow school children, about 10 to 12 years of age. We give them pens, chocolates, and fruit chews. We give the parents Auburn key chains and Bic cigarette lighters. The children speak better English than the parents, but we are able to converse with all of them. They give us post cards, medals, and chocolates. A delightful way to spend an hour.

DAY NINE

We disembark at Kizhi Island and walk to its ancient wooden churches, homes, and mills. Kizhi Island is just four miles long and one mile wide. The shingles on the domes and churches are aspen, cut by ax, and tightly fitted. There are no nails in any of the structures! There are huge eaves and spouts to drain water away from the wooden facade. But the main parts of the buildings are simple pine logs!

As we leave, a boy—one of the island's only 39 inhabitants—leads us into a shop where he and his father are selling his mother's paintings. He is a great salesman and speaks English well. I don't want a painting, but reach into my vest and get an inexpensive digital watch I had brought for giving. I try to give it to him. He immediately puts up both hands and starts backing away. "No, no, no, no!" I persist a little, then think perhaps his father would not approve. Mike tells him to ask his father if it is okay. His father's answer is not discernible to us as either a yes or a no. I offer it again, he says "No, I can't." I ask, "Why?" He says, "I am Russian boy." "Well," I say, "that is why I brought this watch; I wanted to give it to a Russian boy. Please take it." He says no, but stays nearby. In a few minutes, he turns and says, "I take!"

The wind is brisk and the temperature low, so we are all glad to be back aboard for lunch. One lady with a cold goes to the ship's doctor, who speaks very little English. He puts a heat lamp on her head, two mustard plasters on her chest, and swabs her throat with iodine.

Ludmilla has a seminar about women in the Soviet Union. She says 95 percent of Soviet women work. Only the disabled or mentally incompetent do not. Women are generally better educated than men. Their pay is NOT equal and they are NOT equally represented in positions of leadership. Only 17 percent of the new deputies are women. Only seven percent of other leadership positions are held by women, so it is not as equal as I have believed.

Ludmilla calls the problem "The Women's Question." On average, women make 75 percent of a man's salary for the same job. And women are clustered in the low-paying jobs, such as textile mills. Creches (nurseries) are provided, but there is much sickness

there. Women are paid a portion of their regular salary to stay at home with their children the first year. She thinks it should be the first three years, and that women need more help at home from their husbands.

The poverty line in the Soviet Union, Ludmilla says, is 70 rubles a month. Approximately \$111. Rent is low, though, usually about 12 rubles a month if you can get in government housing. Alcohol is a big problem, she says. The government recently enacted a law whereby liquor stores could not open until 2 p.m., but people began to make their own and the government was losing money, so they are going to rescind it.

We have noticed strange apparatuses that look like mini-butane tanks on wheels on the streets. They dispense liquid of some kind to people who come with their own pitchers. Ludmilla tells us that it is a mildly-alcoholic drink concocted by mixing bread and water. The bread ferments and the liquid is drained off.

The band plays after dinner and gives folk dance lessons. Mike's friend from the band asks Lee Overton Mitchell '69 to dance, and she wins the contest among the tourists! We talk to the band members for awhile. Mike's friend is 27, has two children, and lives in Leningrad. He plays in another band most of the time—a rock band, he emphasizes.

At midnight, we enter the first of two locks, which an engineer standing next to me guesses to have a 50-to 70-foot

drop. The huge lock, a work of art, really, has a hammer and sickle on it. Beautiful red tulips are planted on the grounds. We have to remind ourselves to go to bed. It is bright daylight, but midnight.

DAY TEN

We disembark to a smaller tour boat and head to Vaalam Island, "The Pearl of the Russian North." The scenery looks very much like Colorado or Canada along the way. The granite cliffs are in stark contrast to much of what we have seen of the Soviet Union, which has been flat. Valaam Island has been such a tourist attraction that numbers are now limited. Its attraction is an ancient Russian Orthodox monastery which was first established there in the 1400s.

The monastery is a great fortress with two walls. All the people, including 100 children, live inside the walls. The island is thickly populated with lilacs, a flower that I miss from childhood because it does not grow well in Alabama. The monks brought all the trees AND DIRT for the island, as it was mostly stone. Every tree planted was brought in, and there is a great variety.

First frost comes to Valaam in September and the last ice leaves in early June. That is why we are the first cruise of the year. People watch us from the dark archways of the monastery. We see the ever-present covered green military truck here. A knee-booted soldier gets out. I can't tell the difference between soldiers and policemen, but they are

everywhere. The most noticeable thing about them is that they are all so young.

We pack after dinner, having been told that the next day in Leningrad will afford no time for such. We realize that one of the guides, Victoria, might possibly be able to fit into some of our daughter's jeans that we brought along for giving away. I ask her if she knows what size she wears. She doesn't, but is anxious to try. We ask her to wait while we go get them, but she is nervous and asks us to just leave them in her cabin. She tells us later it was a perfect fit! Mike finds the band and gives them the remaining t-shirts. All are delighted. Back to Leningrad.

DAY ELEVEN

We dock in Leningrad just in time to disembark for a tour of the Peter and Paul Fortress, dating back to 1703. We visit the church inside the fortress and see the burial vaults of both Peter and Catherine, along with numerous others famous in Russian history. Very ornate. Gold and mosaics everywhere. Marble floors and columns. Most of the massive, ornate architecture is a result of Peter the Great's trips to Europe. He wanted bigger and better.

The fortress has a gorgeous view of The Hermitage across the river. People are sunbathing on the narrow stretch of ground between the wall and the river. Big people. In bikinis! One lady in our group is heard to remark that maybe she can get her bikini out again after all!

Our guide is another Natasha, this one recently graduated in computer linguistics. Her mother is a doctor, her father a shipbuilding engineer. She lives at home, in a "newer" apartment building on the outside of the city.

We go on to St. Isaacs Cathedral, the third-largest domed building in the world. It is grand and glorious. For one ruble, one can take pictures without a flash, for five rubles, a flash can be used! It is so vast, though, that a flash will be worthless, I think. We're almost out of rubles, so buy one permit and pass it around among us.

Lunch on the boat and BIG EXCITEMENT (unplanned) this afternoon. We go by bus to Petrodvorets, about 20 miles from Leningrad. (Everything is Petro-something, since Petro means Peter. Even Leningrad used to be Petrograd.) The big attraction is Peter the Great's Summer Place, and it is the grandest thing thus far. Here, one gets a real feeling for how the czars lived. We have to check our camera cases, purses, etc., and are asked to put big, well-used, felt slippers on over our shoes. In the Chinese Room, a tiny, elderly Russian woman (no taller than 4'10") walks up to a member of our group and points at her name tag. "I am Polly, too!" she says. It seems that everyone has some knowledge of English and of our alphabet.

We are in a grand ballroom listening to Natasha when a woman rushes up and talks to her in animated Russian. "Is something wrong?" I ask. "No, but there is an important delegation coming, and she wants us to hurry along." Natasha does not hurry us along. Soon, all the chandeliers light up and we realize this must be important. (We have already



A NEW GENERATION—A little slice of American culture—here in the form of a Pepsi stand—can be found even in the heart of the U.S.S.R. —Photo by Sheila Eckman



AUBURN AMBASSADORS—A large contingent of Auburn alumni and friends spread Tiger tales across the U.S.S.R. during the recent "Pathways of Peter the Great" tour, sponsored by the Alumni Association as part of the War Eagle Travelers Program. Included in the group, first row, left to right, were: William P. (Bill) Shealy '42, Christine G. Callahan '41 (behind the foremost gentleman), and Richard E. (Dick) Paynter. Second row: Clarence E. Thomas '43, Freida R. White, and Jean Laird Sprague '41. Third row: Lewis P. White '48, Ellen V. Pace, Florence Thomas, Joy Hutchings Shealy '45, and Lee Overton Mitchell '69. Fourth row: James V. (Van) Swofford '78, Albert S. Mathews, Jr. '39, Gretchen B. Morland, Mary S. Baker '62, and Marion Mathews. Fifth row: Alvin W. Morland '37, and Morris J. Roberts. Sixth row: Michael K. Eckman '70, James S. Nunnally '55, and Joyce Urquhart. Seventh row: William Swofford, Tom E. Mitchell '69, and Homer J. (Scotty) Urquhart, Jr. '47.

—Photo by Sheila Eckman

been told that lights are not used for the duration of the "White Nights.")

We go back to our tour, but when we hear footsteps, we turn around. It is Admiral William J. Crowe Jr., Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the U.S.A! With him are the Chiefs of Staff of the Navy, Air Force, and Marines! We all go over to meet them. Our guides stand, dumbfounded that we would do such a thing, because the Russian counterparts are right behind them! Admiral Crowe's visit is filmed for "60 Minutes," so maybe we, too, will make history. (One of our group notes that the VIPs had NEW slippers on! The lights are quickly turned off as they leave.)

One of our party, Lewis White '48, is in an earlier group, so he is standing on the steps when Admiral Crowe leaves the palace. He immediately recognizes Lewis as an American and introduces himself and Admiral Moiseyev, his counterpart in the Soviet Union. Admiral Moiseyev tells Lewis, through an interpreter: "Please go back and tell the American people that we wish to wash away their fear of the Soviet Union."

Back on board, we say goodbye to our ship's crew, exchanging final gifts. We think we were much easier to please than they anticipated. Even the most jaded travelers agreed that it was obvious they did everything in their power to make our voyage a good one, and I think they know we appreciate it.

DAY TWELVE

The saddest time of the visit is at the Leningrad Airport. Just in front of us is, we are told, the Yale University Tennis Team. There is no time to visit with them, as they are rushing to catch a flight and

we are asked to stand aside and let them go. They are saying their goodbyes to their Russian hosts and it is heart-rending.

The Americans are embarrassed and apologetic (without saying so) about the fact that they are able to walk through the turnstile freely while their friends are not. There are not only tears, but loud sobbing, even moaning. I'm not sure what the others think, but I don't think for a moment that the tears are simply for the departing friends. I think that such a departure brings home—profoundly—the fact that others can walk through that gate, but Soviets cannot. No matter that empty planes are sitting just 100 yards away.

My only concern about the whole trip has been the flight on a Russian plane. It is not state-of-the-art, but much nicer than what I envisioned. No evidence of oxygen masks. (But I never thought they would be much good, anyway!) Overhead luggage is much like a bus. No doors for flying debris if the weather gets rough. (Or worse.) I am a little tense, and more alert than usual when the pilot, having gotten us on the runway and revved the engines, comes on the intercom. I hear it click on, and anxiously await his announcement. His announcement: "We go now."

The flight is surprisingly smooth and we are given an exact time of arrival in East Berlin by our guide, who is more verbose than the pilot. That time comes and goes and I note that we are evidently circling the airport—circling *something* widely. The weather is crystal-clear, and airports in that part of the world are not exceedingly crowded, so we begin to wonder. We are finally told that there

has been a "problem" at the East Berlin airport, but that we will now be able to land. There is no help for the luggage, however, so we must handle our own.

The airport is noticeably quiet and we are passed through customs quickly. Very few luggage searches. (Being on a tour must help.) We get our luggage to the buses and are off to West Berlin, through "Checkpoint Charlie." Just outside Checkpoint Charlie, our driver has to get off and let a "western" bus driver take over.

The Hotel Steigenberger in West Berlin knows about groups like ours! They have our keys waiting, in addition to huge glasses of fresh-squeezed orange juice and hot coffee! Our bags are at our room in minutes. We turn on the television and learn there was a crash at the East Berlin Airport just about an hour prior to our landing. We are unable to determine casualties or deaths during our time in West Berlin, but find—upon returning to the states—that 17 were killed, 46 injured. The plane, like ours, was an Interflug Ilyushin 62, according to James (Van) Swofford '78, an aerospace engineer.

During dinner, a toast to Jean Laird Sprague '41 and Richard E. (Dick) Paynter, a University of Wisconsin alumnus she met on the tour. They plan to marry in August! (Just one more reason to go on Alumni tours!) Dick is warmly welcomed into the Auburn family, the toast being: "From Russia With Love!" Then back to the hotel for feather beds and feather pillows—with chocolates on each! And a television, with Bonanza! Just try and picture Hoss calling Little Joe "Bitty Josef!"

DAY FOURTEEN

After two days in West Berlin, it is time to head for home. We find the most thorough security at West Berlin Airport. Gun-toting soldiers are all about, and we are all body-searched. We are asked to take lenses off our cameras, and they look through both lenses and cameras. They look through some bags, but not all. I have a crystal rose bowl which shows up on the detector, so they want to see that. All in all, not too bad, and I am grateful for their diligence.

Lufthansa Airlines home again. The movie this time is *Dangerous Liaisons*, which is all the more interesting because the time period and costumes correspond with much of what we have just seen in museums and palaces. Two wonderful meals, lots of service all the while, and even duty-free shopping on board. Applause upon landing, with a lone "War Eagle!" from the back of the plane. (Morris, of course!)

Looking back, would I do it again? Yes! Most certainly! But I would like to wait awhile. I would like to see Leningrad in about 20 years, after the renovation. It has the potential to be a truly beautiful city.

The trip leaves one with lots of mixed feelings. On the one hand you wonder why the people haven't risen up and revolted—and you're almost mad at them for it. On the other hand, they have nothing and they've known nothing else. You feel at times that there is hope—a result of Gorbachev—yet you look at a young lady like Natasha, just graduating with a degree in a difficult field, and realize she will probably live with her parents for years and she won't, by her own testimony, make much more than she has as a tour guide. (The plan is to have the housing difficulty solved by the year 2000.) She has a boyfriend. If she marries, she will undoubtedly live with one set of parents for several years.

Divorce and alcoholism are high and are linked. Drugs are beginning to find their way in. The Soviet Union is experiencing negative population growth. (Bachelors older than 18 are taxed. If they marry, the tax is reduced. If they have a child, it is further reduced. With two children, it is written off.)

I sincerely felt very little animosity from the Soviet people—who have every right to feel it. Their looks were curious, yes, but not resentful. Several members of our tour told of Soviet people asking them to tell the American people that they wanted peace. They seem a gentle people, and I can't imagine them wanting war for any reason but to defend their country. Their love of country is fierce.

A "People to People" tour of American teenagers was in Russia at the same time we were. (We were parked next to them at the University of Moscow.) Their reports, which I read in the *Atlanta Constitution* when I returned, featured the self-consciousness of the American teenagers, related to their clothes and possessions, along with a renewed appreciation for even their smallest rights. They were obviously changed by the experience, as were we.

Troubles in China Followed Closely By AU Observers

By Mike Jernigan '80

"Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

—Mao Zedong

The picture of a lone, unidentified protester facing down a column of tanks is an image which people across the world will forever carry with them of the recent violence in China, when the ironically named People's Liberation Army brutally dispersed student demonstrators in Beijing and elsewhere demanding democratic reforms and an end to widespread government corruption. Estimates of fatalities among the demonstrators ran as high as 5,000, though the government's tight control of information makes casualties difficult to estimate.

In poignant microcosm, the picture summed up the way most Americans view the situation in China—a heroic struggle pitting the will of the people to free themselves from the economic and political restraints of a tottering, ineffective communist government against a cadre of elderly, out-of-touch leaders, fighting among themselves over the snail's pace of Chinese reform as the rest of Westernized Asia leaves them behind. Seen through the eyes of the American press, the bloody confrontation in Tiananmen Square seemed simple, a matter of good versus evil, peace versus violence, freedom versus despair.

The Chinese government's crackdown and continuing repression of the student's democracy movement comes off looking particularly bad in the light of dramatic changes ongoing in the rest of the communist world. Led by the charismatic Mikhail Gorbachev in the Soviet Union, the forces of democratic reform within the socialist framework are on the march across the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe. Many Western observers are hailing the current events as marking the long-awaited decline of world communism, so the Chinese government's failure to adhere to this script—especially after originally appearing willing to compromise with the protesters—came as a particularly shocking development.

Though there is a strong tendency to see the ongoing events in China in simple black and white terms, two Auburn professors who have closely followed the situation say the crisis is actually much more complex than the media has portrayed. Curtis Henson, professor of history and a specialist in Asian affairs, and Dwight St. John, an assistant professor of English who recently spent a year as a visiting professor at China's Hunan University, both expressed surprise over the severity of the government's crackdown, but cautioned against an overly simplistic view of events in Beijing and elsewhere.

"I was most surprised that the government waited so long before putting an end to the demonstrations," says Dr. Henson. "Historically, the Chinese have moved very quickly to

quell unrest. Then, after the government let the protests go on for seven weeks without acting, the violence with which the army finally responded came as a shock. In the past, the Chinese have usually been more subtle and sensitive to world opinion when reacting to similar crises."

While deploring the bloodshed, Dr. Henson feels the Chinese leaders' will have little difficulty justifying their actions, at least in their own minds. "While I'm not doing it, one can defend the government's position by looking back at China's recent past," he explained. "After China emerged from the Cultural Revolution and Deng Xiaoping took control, the government showed a great deal of leadership over a basically ungovernable country. Deng's government has already introduced many economic reforms while still maintaining state socialism. But it is important to remember that, with a population of more than a billion people to govern, the Chinese government operates in a context we're not accustomed to in the U.S. We have enough trouble keeping disparate groups under control in this country, so it is difficult to overestimate the problems the Chinese face in trying to govern such a huge, ethnically diverse population."

"For the Chinese leaders to institute change too quickly, at least in their eyes, could be catastrophic," he added. "The hardliners in power see themselves as following the best course for China. They feel they are doing what is necessary to keep the country from falling into chaos by regulating the speed of reform and keeping it at a slow, controllable pace."

Though Dr. Henson concedes the violence has no doubt damaged the government's credibility with many Chinese, he doubts that support among the populace for the student's demands for democratic reforms and an end to government corruption is as widespread as some observers have estimated. "I'm not convinced the Chinese are very susceptible to the persona of the individual that we prize so highly in the West," he said. "To say the students had widespread support is part conjecture and part wishful thinking. The philosophy of the group and the role of the extended family have very strong historical roots in China. I'm not sure that can change—at least not overnight."

Dr. Henson is also skeptical of the notion that the bloodshed in China, when taken in conjunction with the reforms sweeping the U.S.S.R. and its communist satellites, mark the violent death throes of world communism. "Although we in the West would certainly love to believe that communism is crumbling, events in China raise two questions in that regard. In crushing the demonstrations, was the Chinese government being communist or was it being Chinese? And if China were not communist, would the government have responded the same way? I suspect they would have."

Though the pace of change has definitely suffered a setback, Dr. Henson feels that relations between China and the West will eventually normalize and the government will once again begin to slowly move down the path of economic reform—if there are no more

outbreaks of violence and if Western leaders are not too hasty in their judgements of the situation.

"To this point, I think President Bush has reacted more or less intelligently to the crisis," he noted. "It is easy to make a gut response, but much better to wait and see how things turn out. While there will likely be a temporary cooling off in our business ties with China, I expect business will soon pick back up. In the long run, business relationships may be the West's best way to influence China. Introducing consumerism into a society can be an enormous catalyst for change."

"For now, however, the Chinese government seems to be sufficiently in control to dictate the pace of change. If Deng dies in the near future, it may cause ripples, but I think his successors will be able to carry on his policies. Change won't come nearly as rapidly as the students would like, but it will come eventually."

Like Dr. Henson, Dr. St. John watched his television in surprise as the previously peaceful demonstrations turned bloody in the early morning hours of June 11. After having spent a year teaching English in China in 1985-86, he planned to return this spring for another year. Those plans are now in limbo. "I was truly surprised that the government shot down its own people," he said. "I couldn't believe they handled the situation so ineptly."

Still, Dr. St. John agrees that the Chinese leaders feel justified in their actions. "Deng can't help but remember similar marchers during the excesses of the Cultural Revolution, when students loyal to Chairman Mao victimized him and his son was thrown from a window and paralyzed. The recent marches were different, but it is understandable that the leadership reacted with a kind of panic. In addition, for the last 200 years, China has had two basic tasks—to unite the country and modernize it. This regime has the same aims, and everything else is less important. The leadership feared the entire system could be overthrown and plunged into chaos."

"I don't wish to say that the government's actions were proper, only understandable when seen through China's leaders' eyes," he added. "The violence was tragic and wrong and the government will pay the consequences now and into the future. But overreaction to demonstrations is not the sole domain

of the Chinese—it hasn't been so many years since the Ohio National Guard shot and killed students at Kent State. Americans aren't uniquely peace-loving people either."

The main damage to the government, as Dr. St. John sees it, will be a loss of confidence in China's leaders among the country's intelligentsia—the very people the government relied on to fuel the economic reforms it has undertaken so far. "The demonstrators—indeed all university students and scholars in China—make up only a tiny fraction of the population, probably fewer than one percent. To the vast majority of Chinese, the marches in Beijing were a remote occurrence, if they were aware of them at all. Even among the one percent, few have a clear and comprehensive picture of how Western political institutions work. So I don't think the government is in any imminent danger."

"But the most lamentable effect of the crackdown will be a deepening of cynicism among creative, idealistic Chinese," he continued. "With such a small pool of educated, trained people, the government couldn't afford to alienate the students and scholars. The intensified effort to get out of China by this group will no doubt sap much of the energy that could have gone into reform. It will be very hard for the government to regain their trust."

The government's current difficulties also lead Dr. St. John to be optimistic that communism's grip on China is slipping, as it seems to be doing in much of the rest of the world. "I think there's a lot of truth to the theory that we may be seeing the decline of communism—at least it's possible to be very hopeful about it. Even so, it is important to remember that the gains that have been made so far can be overturned very quickly."

Still, Dr. St. John is confident that democratic reform will triumph in China eventually. "One paradox I noticed in China was that while the students were impatient for change, they had a totally different time concept than what we are accustomed to. They would say 'Maybe in 100 years, China will do such and such.' The students who are being repressed now know perfectly well that the pace of reform will be slow and difficult, and they won't give up because of a single reversal. They knew change wouldn't come easy when they started."

A View from the Square

As the violent events in China unfolded before the eyes of the world via live television, many American viewers watched in disgust and horror as soldiers and tanks crushed the life from the seven-week-old demonstrations by the student democratic movement in Beijing. One viewer in Auburn who watched with more shock and revulsion than most was Jing-Sheng Dong, a native of Beijing who is working on a doctoral degree in history and one of approximately 40 mainland Chinese students studying at Auburn.

Mr. Dong's parents live only a few blocks from Tiananmen Square, yet so effective was the government's grip on

the news that they had very little idea what was happening there when Mr. Dong called to check on them. When he called again a few days after the violence subsided, he was asked by his sister not to call any more for fear of government phone taps and possible retribution against anyone communicating with sources in the West or listening to "rumors." Mr. Dong has had no contact with his family since. His comments on the violence, and the future of his country, included:

ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF TIANANMEN SQUARE: The square is where Chairman Mao announced the
(Continued on page 20)

Sciences and Math Building Up for New Challenges

By Mary Ellen Hendrix '84

J. Ivan Legg faces a terrific challenge as dean of the College of Sciences & Mathematics. Not only must he help establish an identity for his fledgling college, but he must do so in the face of a nationwide crisis in science and math education and what amounts to level funding in this year's state education budget.

But Dean Legg appeared up to the challenge during a recent visit to his office, a stone's throw from the new chemistry building due to open this fall. He came to Auburn two years ago and inherited a college that had been formed in December 1985 after the Board of Trustees approved a plan which removed basic sciences and mathematics programs from the then Schools of Arts and Sciences and Agriculture and placed them in a new College of Sciences and Mathematics.

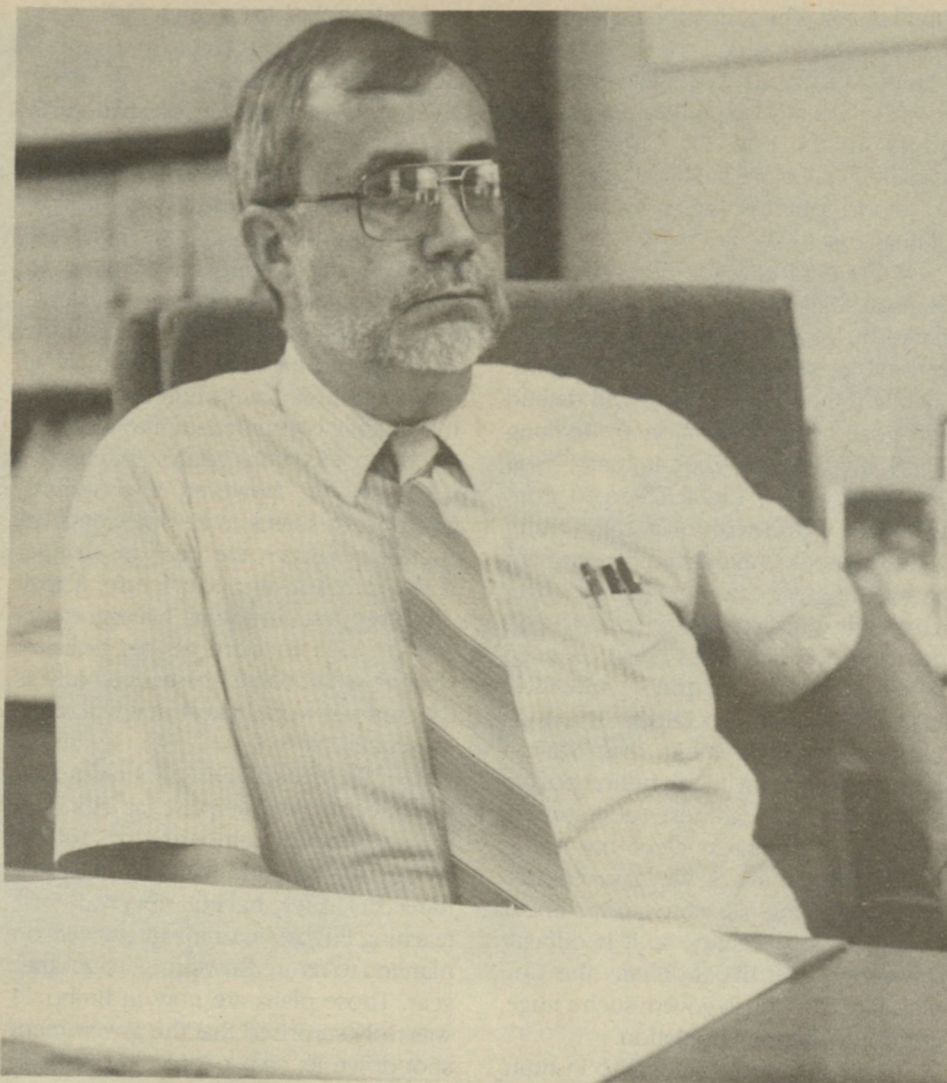
"Although new in name," Dean Legg said, "the College of Sciences and Mathematics has a long history at Auburn—a history with which our alumni have been associated." Whatever their profession, Dean Legg said, alumni likely can identify with one or more of the college's programs including botany, microbiology, chemistry, geology, mathematics, physics, pre-health sciences, zoology, and wildlife science.

The college enrolled 1,941 students last fall (compared to 1,776 in 1987) and has about 160 faculty members. Dean Legg hopes both these numbers will rise. "We need to continue to encourage highly qualified students to go into mathematics and the sciences, particularly in the areas of chemistry, physics, and molecular biology. The future of our country depends on this.

"America is losing a quiet war. We are losing our ability to compete economically with foreign economies. Science and mathematics education is at the heart of the problem." According to the Council of Competitiveness, which includes members from industry, academia, and government, the U.S. will see a shortage of as many as 500,000 scientists and engineers by the year 2010. "We are rapidly becoming a scientifically and technologically illiterate society," Dean Legg said.

The problem can't be solved at the college level, Dean Legg believes. Education patterns must be changed when a child is in middle or high school. He said parents should stress the importance of science and math to their children and emphasize learning rather than making money, taking part-time jobs, or over-indulging in sports. In many foreign high schools, most students take four years of science and math, including two years of physics. Only one percent of U.S. high school students take science, math, and physics in such depth.

Another part of the solution demands that the U.S. take better care of its primary and secondary school teachers. Teachers need better pay, renewed interest and enthusiasm via such programs as summer seminars, and a return to



WORRIED ABOUT THE FUTURE—According to Ivan Legg, dean of Auburn's College of Sciences and Mathematics, America is rapidly digging a technological hole for itself due to poor educational efforts in the areas of science, math, and technology. Correcting the problem, he feels, should be made a national priority before other nations outdistance the U.S. in technological capability.

—Photo by Mary Ellen Hendrix

emphasis on subject matter, the dean said. He believes people with good science and math backgrounds should be able to teach without having to go through the cumbersome certification procedures imposed in some states.

As knowledge in the scientific and technical fields changes so rapidly, teachers must be ready to adapt. Thus, said Dean Legg, faculty within his college must keep up to date through research and cooperate with other departments on campus to develop needed teaching and research programs. Plans for such cooperation include developing programs in biochemistry and molecular biology that would involve faculty from the Colleges of Sciences and Mathematics, Agriculture, and Veterinary Medicine and the School of Human Sciences.

"It is also important to recognize that the College of Sciences and Mathematics has one of the highest service enrollments in the university," he said. "We're one of 13 colleges and schools, but we teach one-fifth of the credit hours taught at Auburn. This number continues to increase and we are on the verge of having to limit enrollments in some of our courses because of lack of faculty to teach the courses.

"We need to respond to increasing enrollment in such areas as mathematics and microbiology and increasing demand for molecular biology. Most importantly, though, a gradual increase in the number of faculty is expected as we try to bring down unreasonably high teaching loads. In a university such as Auburn, which is trying to bring its graduate research programs into balance with its formal classroom teaching program, retiring faculty are replaced by

more research-active faculty. By definition, then, it becomes necessary to retain additional faculty because the overall average formal classroom teaching loads decrease as faculty spend more time teaching graduate students outside the classroom."

Other needs essential for the College of Sciences and Mathematics include adequate operation and maintenance budgets, a cry heard from colleges and schools campus-wide. "A lot of the deans and department heads are preoccupied with details because we don't have enough money to keep a Xerox machine running," Dean Legg said. "One of my departments is out of money now and there are, literally, bill collectors knocking at the door of the department. That's unforgivable. We shouldn't be in that kind of situation. I monitor the budgets carefully enough to know that we're not overspending.

"State funding is our primary source of operation and maintenance funds. I understand, though, that the university is making an effort to address this problem. President Martin has done as well as he could under complicated circumstances. Every time we have a setback in state funding, salaries suffer and affect our ability to attract and retain high quality faculty."

One need that Dean Legg's college has begun addressing is the space crunch. A new chemistry building located on Duggar Drive behind Saunders opens this fall. The 60,000-square-foot, \$10.6 million building will be joined by a second chemistry building in the near future because the Board of Trustees recently determined a second building would be more cost-effective

than renovating Saunders for high-technology teaching laboratories. Saunders will eventually be revamped for classroom and office space.

Also recently approved is a new life sciences building which, tentatively, will be in use in 1992. The 70,000-square-foot building will cost approximately \$12 million and be located on the northwest corner of South College and Samford, where the greenhouses are now located. (The greenhouses will be moved and upgraded.) The life sciences building will initially house botany and microbiology and some components from plant pathology from the College of Agriculture. Bringing these two groups together may pave the way for a plant science center.

"Ideally," said Dean Legg, "I would like to see the new facility bring together faculty with a common interest in plant sciences. This will include faculty from Agriculture. There is a major change taking place in agriculture; at its heart is molecular biology. The cover of a recent issue of *Science* reads 'The New Harvest: Genetically Engineered Species.' The life sciences building gives us a golden opportunity to respond to this challenge."

Molecular biology and biochemistry are two of the graduate programs Dean Legg hopes to see established at Auburn. He also foresees programs in polymer science and engineering (a joint program with the College of Engineering) and statistics.

Other needs within the College of Sciences and Mathematics, said Dean Legg, are increased graduate teaching assistant stipends, increased faculty efforts to seek outside support for teaching and research programs, and an aggressive development program. This last need will be met partly when a constituency fundraiser for the college is approved. Dr. Legg is pleased that a substantial amount of support for this position came from members of the college's advisory council.

Thus, Dean Legg is gearing up for more growth and change. In his two years as dean, he already has hired new department heads in biology and microbiology, chemistry, and physics. He also inherited a mathematics curriculum that was split into two departments: (1) Algebra, Combinatorics, and Analysis and (2) Foundations, Analysis, and Topology. The names indicate that different fields of mathematics are emphasized in each department.

"I'm still trying to find out what led to the formation of two departments," said Dean Legg. "I assure you that whenever I ask the question, I receive a different answer, indeed, sometimes quite contradictory answers. From this, one thing is clear: the issue is complex and I would be remiss to try to put the two departments back together at this time.

"I am considering bringing in an outside advisory group of mathematicians to study the current situation. Possible recommendations could include reconstituting the departments after a period of time, forming a school of mathematics with subset programs, or leaving the structure as is with possible minor modifications. I should note that it is not unusual to have two mathematics

departments in universities; but, for the most part, these are constructed along different lines, for example theoretical and applied mathematics."

Dean Legg spends about 60 to 70 hours a week on the job, including serving in leadership roles in several national organizations. His high activity rate attests to his enthusiasm for his field. Prior to coming to Auburn, he served as professor and chairman of chemistry at Washington State University. He welcomed the chance to come to Auburn and move on to the next logical challenge—that of being dean.

He recognizes that his situation is not like that of any other dean. "The College of Sciences and Mathematics is distinctly different from other colleges and schools. One of the ways we're different is our newness. Most of the alumni don't even know there is a College of Sciences and Mathematics until we start sending them mail. Their affiliation with the discipline they've been trained in could have originally been in Agriculture or Arts and Sciences. So we have an identity problem.

"Another problem," he continued, "that we'll always have is that we're very broadly based. When I go to raise support for the college, I'm visiting with everyone from theoretical mathematicians to wildlife scientists who work in the field."

Although he must fill many roles as dean, he forges ahead because of his strong conviction of the importance of science and mathematics. "Science and mathematics are the foundation of modern industry," Dean Legg said. "Computers, microelectronics, biotechnology, synthetic materials, space, the new agriculture, defense, and modern medicine are all dependent on people who have a sound science and mathematics background. Science and mathematics not only provide the basic understanding for new technologies but also train the mind to think logically. Whether someone is guiding one of the new complex computerized tanks or developing new cancer drugs, a foundation in science and mathematics is essential."

Zoology-Wildlife's Wit Wins Alumni Teaching Award

By Steven Stiefel '89

As one approaches Dr. Lawrence Wit's office in Cary Hall, the comic strips pasted on his door give some indication of the accessible man inside. One of the comics shows a frog on an examination table speaking to two scientists. Dr. Wit has written in for the frog: "This is Larry Wit...something's gone terribly wrong with the experiment." Visitors come and go—students wanting to talk about an assignment, or research associates stopping by to confer. Others come by just to chat.

Dr. Wit, professor of zoology/wildlife and one of the two undergraduate teachers awarded the 1989 Alumni Teaching Excellence Award, speculates that he has taught between 4,000 to 5,000 students during his 14 years at Auburn. He started teaching at Auburn in 1975,

straight out of school himself. He obtained his B.S. from Weaton College, near his native Chicago. After that, he pursued his Master's from Western Illinois University, before receiving his Ph.D. from the University of Missouri.

He says his teaching inspiration was a physiology professor at Missouri named Homer Dale. "Dr. Dale taught me a great deal about physiology, in addition to communicating lessons marvelously during lectures. The material proved difficult to master, but he made it entertaining to learn. I still catch myself imitating his style nearly twenty years later." Dr. Wit's interest in zoology-wildlife started years earlier—during his senior year in high school in advanced biology class.

"We dissected cats in that biology class," explained Dr. Wit, "and I'll never forget that sense of enthrallment I felt. I've always liked science, and ever since that day, I've been captivated with animal physiology."

His specialty is physiology, which he describes as "the study of how biology functions—how everything in the body works to perform our motor skills." Most quarters, he can be found teaching courses in mammalian physiology, animal physiology, clinical physiology, and physiological ecology.

"I want my students to think about physiology in terms of their own biological makeup," he said. "As a teacher, I work with students to help them relate the material to the immediate world. Textbooks provide detailed information about the topic, but lectures allow the teacher to bring the subject to life in a way that books rarely can. The sign of a good student is when he or she shows genuine curiosity and will speak up when questions come to mind. Too often, I think, we teach students by rote when we should teach them to think and apply the material to practical circumstances. As university professors, we have an obligation to send students out into the world prepared.

"If I worked at 100 percent efficiency throughout the quarter, all I could ever teach students is everything I know," Dr.

Wit added. "I would essentially get them to memorize everything about physiology in my brain. But if I can get them to think and analyze that information themselves, there stands a chance that they may someday know more about physiology than I do now. When they can examine the information I give during lectures, they gain a better chance of understanding the material overall."

Dr. Wit knows that even students who learn how to think can often fail when the professor is unsuccessful in relaying an enthusiasm for the material. In his mind, there exist three essential traits for the teacher to strive toward maintaining. "First, there's *Competence*, knowing the material yourself and keeping updated on new developments in your constantly changing field. Second, a good teacher must *Communicate* effectively to students. It doesn't matter how much you know if you can't relate it to them, so that students not only learn lessons, but retain the essential points. I try to find relevant examples in class, amusing ones whenever possible, that place students in the world of physiology. Finally, a teacher must show *Character*. This means caring about students as individuals. I believe the student-teacher relationship should be built on mutual respect and should never be adversarial in nature."

He feels especially gratified winning the Alumni Teaching Excellence Award for undergraduate instruction because "it means I've made a difference in some of my former students' lives. Students have a class and then move on, and the results of my teaching are usually intangible. I'm never quite certain how I've influenced students, or if I've had any effect at all. When current students nominate me for a teaching award, I'm not sure if they genuinely mean the praise they give, but when alumni take time out to acknowledge my efforts, it means a whole lot. I'm absolutely thrilled with this award."

One former student wrote in praise, "his reverence for life and awe at the complexities of physiology enlivened our interest. He delivered well-

organized lectures, especially with notes, always encouraging students to question, to synthesize, and to seek clarification. Despite complex and difficult material, in the classroom Dr. Wit is a master teacher."

While students and faculty recognize Dr. Wit as a distinguished teacher, he also does research in two diverse areas. He has measured the trace element selenium in humans with various types of kidney problems, particularly those involving hemodialysis, with monetary support from the Alabama Kidney Foundation's East Alabama Chapter. Also, he has done extensive research into the hibernation patterns of lizards.

Though Dr. Wit may be an outstanding teacher, he believes that Auburn should place equal emphasis on both instruction and research. "I'd like to see more research at the university because that's part of Auburn's mission. I don't know whether that means more or better research, or increased funding for the research already in progress, but it can't hurt Auburn's already good reputation to improve. I don't think we should de-emphasize instruction, however. That's like asking whether being a father is more important than being a husband. In a sense, they're inseparable. But a university's main prerogative is to educate students, and Auburn needs to maintain its strong commitment to instruction while striving for quality research as well."

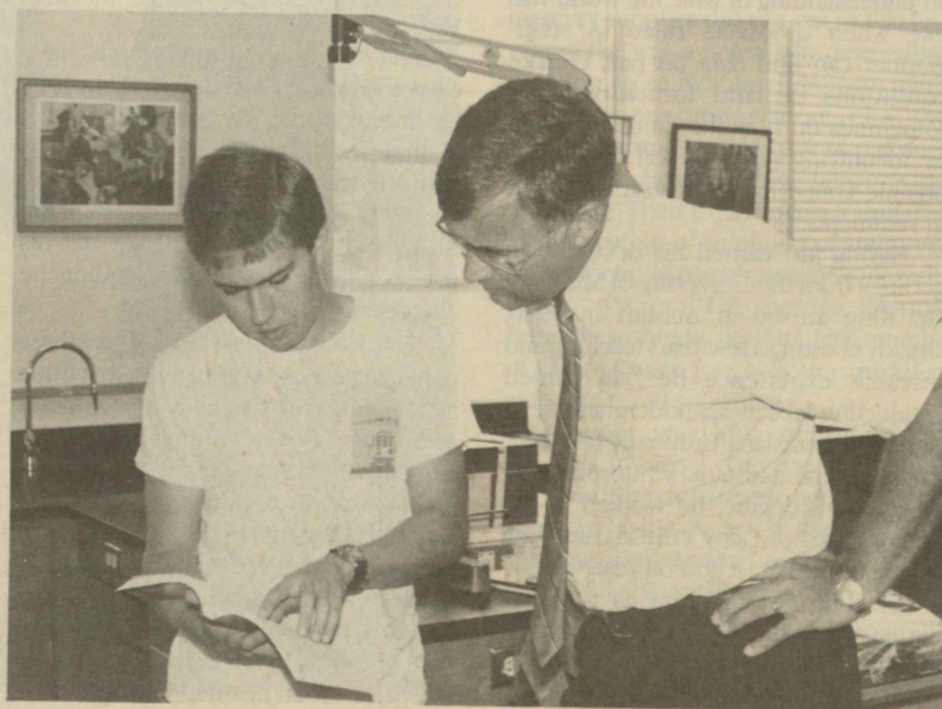
One of his goals for the future, Dr. Wit says, is to upgrade his contributions to research. "I want to become a better teacher, as well," he said. "I hope the students I'm teaching now will remember me as kindly as the alumni I've taught. I see former students occasionally. It honors me so much that they remember me and got something out of my classes that has lasted beyond their graduation. I like to think I not only taught them about physiology, but also how to solve problems by using their minds."

King's Dinosaur Hunts Give His Students a Small Glimpse of Past

By John S. Grimm '89

Unlike other hunters of "big game," Dr. David King carries a pick, a chisel, and a shovel and stalks his prey in ancient Alabama rock. On a July afternoon hunting trip, he crouched in the heat with a spade in hand and scraped the eroded soil on a right-of-way looking for dinosaur bones in rural Montgomery County. Fascinated Auburn students gazed over his shoulder or scraped their own plots. Although they hoped to discover the clue to a whole dinosaur skeleton, that afternoon his students and he found only common fossils from the dinosaur age—giant oysters, carbonized leaves, and shark teeth.

One of two winners of the 1989 Alumni Undergraduate Teaching Excellence Awards, Dr. King draws inspiration for teaching from combing the earth's surface and the rocks underneath, looking for clues to the world of the



HELPING OUT—One reason zoology-wildlife professor Lawrence Wit, right, was selected as a winner of the 1989 Alumni Undergraduate Teaching Excellence Award was his willingness to help students both in and out of the classroom. Here he listens as Ed Hooks, a senior in zoology and pre-veterinary medicine, asks a question about the day's material.

—Photo by Steve Stiefel



DINOSAUR HUNTER—David King, associate professor of geology and one of two winners of the 1989 Alumni Teaching Excellence Awards, spends much of his time away from the classroom hunting fossils along Alabama roadsides. He and his wife are credited with the discovery of the state's largest dinosaur—a fossilized albertosaurus found in Montgomery County.

—Photo by John Grimmett

cretaceous geologic period, 75 million years ago. Although Dr. King returned to Auburn that evening with only routine lab samples of shells and sediment, his searches sometimes yield spectacular discoveries—once-in-a-career finds that redeem years of fruitless wandering and digging. Dr. King and his wife, Janet, experienced such a day in July 1982.

While driving slowly on a road in Montgomery County, the Kings spotted pieces of bone in the recently graded soil. They investigated and found more bones buried in the road bank. Realizing they had stumbled upon a potentially important find, they called two Auburn paleontologists, Dan Womosell, now at the University of Texas, and Jim Dobie of the Zoology Department, to excavate the field. Later, paleontologists from the Red Mountain Museum in Birmingham helped recover the far-flung bones.

They had to remove an entire hill; but after years of careful digging, the paleontologists assembled the bones into the partial skeleton of an albertosaurus. The skeleton rests today in the Red Mountain Museum, and Dr. King says he hopes to place a cast of the bones in Auburn's Petrie Hall, home to the Geology Department.

Seventy-five million years ago, the three-ton albertosaurus, a smaller cousin of the vicious meat-eating tyrannosaurus, brandished dagger-like teeth set in trap-like jaws, stood upright, and chased its prey on powerful hind legs with taloned feet. When the paleontologists established the dinosaur's identity in October 1988, they announced that the Kings had found Alabama's largest dinosaur, the only meat-eater ever found in the east. The discovery spawned reevaluations of

the Eastern North American dinosaur environment.

Although such an important discovery is rare, Dr. King's career offers frequent opportunities for groundbreaking research. Dr. King is Auburn's only stratigrapher, a geologist who studies the earth's history by reading rock layers. Each layer or stratification of sediment represents a period of time, as long as several millenia or as short as a day, depending on how long the layer took to form.

As a researcher fascinated by dinosaurs, he reads the rocks closely to glean an understanding of what the world was like when dinosaurs ruled. A stratigrapher can find data on past climate conditions or land formations and sometimes on how the dinosaurs died, by identifying types of soil traces and organic (once living) material trapped in sediments.

Having just earned his doctorate in geology from the University of Missouri, Dr. King arrived at Auburn in 1980, already boasting a few years teaching and research experience he had gained conducting labs as an undergraduate at Northeast Louisiana University and later as a graduate assistant. While pursuing his master's degree, he worked in the geology labs of Getty Oil Co., studying rocks and fossils to find oil reserves.

Dr. King says that now as a teacher he attempts to be "as organized as humanly possible, forceful about what I say and extroverted—putting emphasis on important points. I want to get students interested in the practical applications of geology."

He hopes that students, by applying geology, will understand how knowl-

edge of the earth can improve life. Rocks provide all fossil fuels and household minerals, and he believes understanding that the earth changes constantly offers insight into the human role on the planet.

"Most importantly," he says, "I want to get students to think logically about the earth and its life. I don't want them to think just by rote, but to be able to piece together information and reach their own conclusions. When students finish my classes, I hope they have a basis for interpreting the natural world, thinking for themselves about why a volcano explodes, for example."

Because he considers data interpretation and practical application so important, Dr. King uses his research in the classroom. The data he collects in the field contribute greatly to his lectures. He uses visual aids in his lectures—everything from maps and graphs to his own rock cuttings and photographs. And through his field trips, his students share first-hand in the rewards of his research. "Geology is a visual science," he says, "and field trips and visual aids prove effective. Students say they never realized what they could know about the world from looking at rock sediments."

"I don't think I would organize my lectures well without research," he explains. "Research keeps a teacher fresh. It keeps one from falling into stagnation. Students appreciate hearing something original, and they realize that scientific answers are not certain, but are open to question, debate, and change."

Dr. King stays aware of how his students are receiving his lectures and scientific findings. "When a student brings up a question, I assume I have that student's attention, and I dwell on his question for a moment, trying to get the point across."

He says the appreciation his students show makes a great payoff for his methods. "I felt gratified to receive the Alumni Award," he says, "because my former students felt strongly enough to write letters praising me. That tells me I'm doing something right. On the other hand," he jokes, "I worry about living up to it."

His teaching and research have earned him other awards as well. In 1985 he received the Outstanding Faculty Member Award for the College of Arts and Sciences, and he recently received the 1989 Carmichael Award from the Alabama Academy of Science for his paper on the sediments surrounding the albertosaurus skeleton.

Dr. King publishes two or three papers a year, and he plans to continue as a pioneer in the field of "dinosaur sediments." He finds Auburn particularly attractive for his research. "Alabama is an outstanding natural laboratory, because dinosaurs lived in high concentration along the sea coast that is now Central Alabama," he explains. He recently received a grant from the Petroleum Research Fund—supported by major oil companies—to determine the climate at the time of the albertosaurus, a task he and his graduate students will undertake.

"I became a teacher because I like to explain things to people," he says.

AU Scientists in Service to CSA During the Late Unpleasantness

By Darryl Brock '79

EDITOR'S NOTE: Darryl Brock '79 works for Monsanto Agricultural Co. in St. Louis, Mo., as a pesticide registration systems analyst and pursues Confederate science as a favorite avocation.

Early one morning in that last cold winter of the confederacy, an officer stood upon a flour barrel covered with frost, pleading with thinly clad, shivering women gathered around him. The women, employed at the Richmond Arsenal, had struck for higher wages, much-needed because of rampant inflation. The officer, the commandant of the arsenal, appealed to their loyalty and patriotism to get them to continue filling cartridges with gunpowder. Fortunately for Lt. Col. William LeRoy Broun (the young officer) and the women, a supply ship laden with bacon, syrup, and clothing managed to run the blockade at Wilmington, N.C., reviving their bodies and their fortitude.

Lt. Col. Broun would face many challenges as desperate as that one during his military career. These challenges would uniquely prepare him for his crowning achievement of developing and being president of a major technical institute, eventually to be known as Auburn University.

President Jefferson Davis had been blunt when he wrote "it soon became evident that the South had gone to war without counting the cost." One Confederate agent amplified this assessment, saying the Ordnance Department "was destitute of almost everything except brains and energy." A nation with an agricultural heritage, the Confederate States needed an industrial capability to supply their armies with guns, cannon, ammunition, indeed, ordnance of all kinds. Researchers with ties to the universities in Alabama responded to the need. With their help, Southern armies stood against a numerically and industrially superior United States for four years.

A sense of the Confederate States Ordnance Bureau organization is important to understand the Auburn connection. General Josiah Gorgas, who later became president of the University of Alabama, provided exceptional bureau leadership. A Northerner from Pennsylvania and a top engineering graduate from West Point, Gorgas married the daughter of Alabama's ex-governor Gayle and joined the Confederate States of America. Reporting to the Secretary of War, he was an excellent administrator as well as a highly competent technical man. He delegated responsibility and subdivided his department into subsidiary bureaus, selecting high caliber managers for each and giving them autonomy in running operations.

One Bureau, the Nitre and Mining Bureau, worked to obtain iron, copper, lead, acids, and other materials for ordnance production. One key "other material" was nitre (potassium nitrate),

also called saltpeter, a necessary ingredient for gunpowder. To serve immediate needs, he created the Bureau of Foreign Supplies, assigning as its head Major Caleb Huse, a Massachusetts-born, recently-hired chemistry professor at the University of Alabama. Huse went to Europe, buying time from the Confederacy with his astute purchases of arms from the Austrians.

Gorgas's other great undertaking was the construction of the Confederate Ordnance Laboratories at Macon, Georgia. He identified the Alabama state chemist at Tuscaloosa, John W. Mallet, as superintendent. Providence smiled on Gorgas in delivering Mallet, a British scientist of some renown who had just presented a paper on the atomic weight of zirconium at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. At Macon, Mallet conducted research which made possible supplying arsenals and the armies in the field. After the war, Mallet helped found and serve as president of the American Chemical Society. As the first president of the University of Texas, his path would again cross that of Broun.

Although Gorgas staffed top management of this ordnance bureau with professors from the well-established University of Alabama, four members of his technical cadre would one day find themselves associated with the then fledgling East Alabama Male College at Auburn.

None would be dearer to Auburn than the aforementioned William LeRoy Broun. Promoted to lieutenant colonel, he became commandant of the major arsenal at Richmond by 1863. In one of his earlier assignments, Broun presided over the examining board for selection of fifty new ordnance officers as authorized by the Confederate Congress. Secretary of War Randolph, the grandson of Thomas Jefferson, had been inundated with applications and, with General Order 70, stipulated that appointments be based on merit as determined by examination. In the *Confederate Veteran*, Broun wrote, "What we are familiar with as civil service examinations were introduced by the Confederate War Department in 1862."

By direction of General Gorgas, Broun abridged the old *United States Ordnance Field Manual*, adapting it to Confederate service. The examinations, based on this field manual, embraced the elements of algebra, chemistry, and physics with some aspects of trigonometry. An example of a plane trigonometry question: "In a right angled triangle the hypotenuse is H and the angle at the 30(degrees). What is the value of the base and perpendicular? Express the log. of each in terms of the logs. of the known quantities." The high capability and efficiency of Southern ordnance officers was due to this sifting process which limited the deadweight of political appointments.

Broun's proficiency in languages as well as in science proved useful. He translated for Confederate service "The Movement of Projectiles from Rifled Cannon." This treatise, presumably from the French, having been written by Count Paul De Saint Robert, proved valuable to Confederate Ordnance.

Broun's arsenal manufactured the greater part of ordnance used by the Confederate armies in the Tredegar Iron Works and large tobacco factories at the foot of Seventh Street near the James River. The Tredegar Iron Works, still in existence, contracted to produce cannon, rifles, plating for ironclad ships, and components for mine and submarine experiments.

The South had hardly any machinery to produce armaments. When the blockade made percussion caps unavailable for muzzle loading rifles, Broun had cap machines made after the U.S. design. When those machines could not keep up with the high demand, his Southern mechanics invented "simpler and much more efficient machines for making, fitting, pressing and varnishing caps...." These machines could produce a million caps a day and arsenal quality control tests found them "superior in resisting effects of moisture...." The Confederate government awarded the inventor of the cap machine, an arsenal employee, the sum of \$125,000.

To function, percussion caps required fulminate of mercury, a mixture of alcohol, nitric acid, and mercury. Supplies of mercury from Mexico were still available, but, with the tightening of the blockade, nitric acid had to be manufactured. This in turn required sulphuric acid and nitre. Effective chemical works were established at Charlotte, N.C., to provide the needed sulphuric acid. The Nitre and Mining Bureau maintained the nitre supply by leaching the earth of caves and organizing nitrogenous reaction mounds of horse carcasses all around Richmond.

With sulphuric acid and nitre, Broun's personnel manufactured nitric acid on the banks of the James River. Using stockpiles of mercury, they were able to sustain fulminate of mercury production until near the close of the war. When mercury supplies did run out in this last year of the war, a potentially devastating situation arose. Without fulminate there could be no caps; without caps the Southern armies would have to disband. Undaunted, Broun's researchers met the challenge. Their experiments found that a combination of sulphuret of antimony and chlorate of potash would work well. Broun wrote, "The battles around Petersburg during the last few months of the war were fought with caps filled with this novel substitute."

Copper was also important for percussion caps. The major copper mines in Tennessee came under Federal control near the end of the war. Once current supplies were used, the Confederate armies would be rendered useless, but the public never knew how grave the situation became. An officer was quietly dispatched to North Carolina where he found a supply of copper. All apple brandy stills were purchased or confiscated and their copper sent by rail to the Richmond Arsenal. Caps issued by the arsenal to the armies in the last

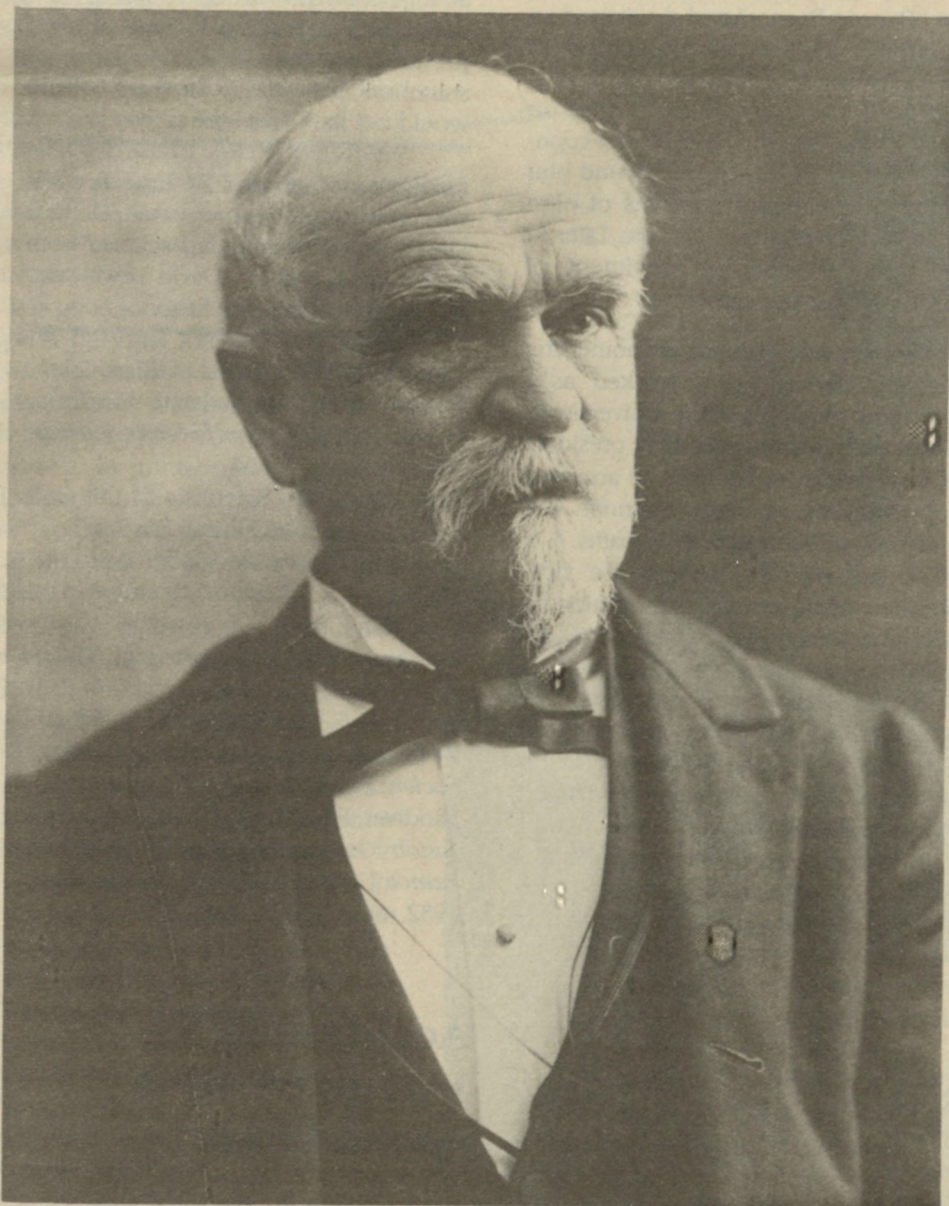
twelve months of the war were "manufactured from the copper stills of North Carolina."

Despite serious difficulties in maintaining routine supplies, Broun always seemed to supply the most extraordinary requests. For instance, after the battle of the Wilderness, Lee's reserve artillery officer, General William Pendleton, requested stink bombs. In anticipation of chemical warfare, General Pendleton wanted bombs "where the explosion can be combined with the suffocating effect of certain offensive gases...as to render the vicinity...intolerable." At the same time, he desired another technical innovation, hand grenades. Broun replied he would make the "stink balls" and hand grenades. The latter he described as "very superior, explode always."

Innovation seemed to be a daily routine, and the capabilities of arsenal engineers exceeded the resources to build their inventions. Leather shortages resulted in the conversion of cotton into rubber cloth, which was used for infantry accoutrements and belts for machinery. Diminished lead supplies caused shortages in filling shrapnel shells with leaden balls and sulphur. Instead, Broun's staff filled them with small iron balls and asphalt. In one case, President Davis received from Canada "a scientific gift of great value." It detailed a new projectile to increase the accuracy and range of smooth-bore muskets. Broun wrote, "The drawings were regarded with interest, since they corresponded exactly with those made at the arsenal years previously."

As Broun chronicled the near-heroic efforts of his colleagues, he described the twilight of the Confederacy. "Sunday, April 2, 1865, was a bright, beautiful spring day and Richmond was assembled at church," he recalled. "I was at St. Paul's Church. About four pews in front of me sat President Davis, and in a pew behind him Gen. Gorgas...my chief. During the service...the sexton of the church...stepped lightly forward, and, touching Mr. Davis on the shoulder, whispered something to him. Mr. Davis immediately arose and walked out of the church. In a moment the sexton came back and called out Gen. Gorgas. I was made uneasy...when, being touched on the shoulder... the sexton whispered to me that a messenger from the War Department awaited me at the door."

The end had almost come. Broun learned that General Lee had reported his line broken and had ordered the city evacuated by midnight. Later that night, after Broun had initiated shipping of arsenal supplies out of the city, General Gorgas arrived at the arsenal. He asked Broun to meet him and the President at Danville, Virginia, the new capital. But, Broun later reminisced, "I never reported to him till fifteen years later, when I met him at Sewanee, Tenn., the Vice Chancellor of the University of the South." At three o'clock in the morning, Broun "had the gas extinguished and the guards instructed to shoot any man who attempted to fire the buildings." After the President left, Broun sent for the keeper of the magazine and ordered him to explode it at five in the morning. This



MASTER ADMINISTRATOR—Confederate veteran William Leroy Broun served as president of Auburn University from 1882-1883 and 1884-1902 through its manifestations as the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Under his able leadership, Auburn became one of the top land-grant institutions in the South.

—AU Archives Photo

was likely the last order given by the Confederate government in Richmond.

With the exception of his Confederate service, William LeRoy Broun remained in academia his entire life. At Virginia, where he graduated in 1850, he was inspired by geologist William Barton Rogers—the same Southerner who moved to Boston to found the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. By 1854, Broun was chairman of mathematics at the University of Georgia, where one of his colleagues was Joseph LeConte, a superb Nitre Bureau chemist during the war who in the 1890s would help organize the Sierra Club with John Muir. Broun founded Bloomfield Academy in 1857, where his efforts foreshadowed his role at Auburn. He stressed technical and scientific subjects such as applying calculus to physical astronomy, the usage of the Vernier compass, and chemistry. After the war he served as head of mathematics and physics departments throughout the South. At one time, he was president of the Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical College which became Georgia Tech. He contributed to the establishment of Vanderbilt University and served as the chairman of mathematics at the new University of Texas in 1883. There he assisted his old Confederate colleague, John W. Mallet, the president, in organizing the college. He succeeded Mallet as president the subsequent year.

In 1884, Broun became president of Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn. Charles C. Thach, the successor to Broun as president, pointed out it was at the Richmond Arsenal that Broun "first became impressed with the fatal deficiency of Southern youth in technical and industrial training." At Auburn, Broun implemented plans to correct this deficiency by establishing scientific departments heretofore unattempted in the South. He introduced a well-equipped electrical engineering plant, a first class biological laboratory, and was first in Alabama to promote co-education of the sexes.

As Broun served in the technical arena, one future Auburn scientist served exclusively in the field during the War Between the States. That was Edward Q. Thornton, an 1853 graduate of the University of Alabama, who worked as assistant state geologist in 1853-55. Early in the war, he enlisted as a second lieutenant in Co. K., 39th Regiment, Alabama Infantry. By October 1862 his name went on the Roll of Honor for courage and devotion on the field of battle. Late in the war, he served as acting adjutant for General H. D. Clayton during the battle of Atlanta. Thornton returned to Howard College after the war, serving as president in 1868. In 1875 he assumed the professorship of chemistry and natural history at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn. He remained at Auburn until his death in 1878.

Others whose future would touch Auburn served the Confederate States in the Nitre and Mining Bureau. The Act of Congress of June 9, 1864 modified the composition of the bureau, specifying "that chemists and professional assistants absolutely essential...shall be appointed by the Secretary of War...."



RICHMOND ARSENAL—Located in the Confederate capital of Richmond, Va., the Richmond Arsenal occupied several tobacco factories on the banks of the James River. Commanded by Lt. Col. William Leroy Broun, later president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama (now Auburn University), the arsenal provided the South's armies with the majority of both their light and heavy ordnance during the War Between the States.

—Photo courtesy of the Valentine Museum, Richmond, Va.

This resulted in the scientific arm of the Corps.

The Nitre Bureau was subdivided into a number of districts. District 10 comprised the State of Alabama with headquarters at Montgomery and Auburn. Its chief was William H. C. Price, a University of Alabama graduate, who in 1859 had joined the faculty of the new East Alabama Male College at Auburn as a geology professor. Price had entered Confederate service as Captain of Co. K, 12th Alabama Infantry Regiment, but accepted the Nitre Bureau assignment with promotion to major in May 1862. As superintendent, Price had charge of nitriaries at Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, Tuscaloosa, and elsewhere, including Columbus, Georgia. For construction of the nitre beds, his agents collected organic refuse of all kinds such as dead cows and horses, lime, and night soil from privies.

Reporting to Price, in charge of nitre production in the west-central Alabama canebrake or Black Belt counties, was agent Jonathan Haralson. In later years Haralson would become an Alabama Supreme Court justice. He would also be a trustee of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn for more than thirty years beginning in 1876. As superintendent of the Selma nitre beds, Haralson was "particularly enthusiastic and energetic" in his duties. He advertised in the newspaper as follows:

The Ladies of Selma are respectfully requested to preserve the chamber lye collected about the premises for the purpose of making nitre. A barrel will be sent around daily to collect it.

John Haralson, Agent
Nitre and Mining Bureau

As this unusual request became widely known, a Confederate poet by the name of Wetmore penned a bawdy response which included as one round:

John Haralson, John Haralson - do pray invent a neater

And somewhat more modest mode of making your saltpeter.

For it is an awful idea, gunpowdery and cranky,

That when a lady lifts her shift she's killing off the Yankee.

Of course the poem was smuggled across Union lines, where an anonymous poet replied—that version will not be quoted.

In Nitre District 10, Price had many fine scientists reporting to him, with one of the finest being Nathaniel Thomas Lupton, a Virginian. When the war began, Lupton had just returned to Southern University at Greensboro after a year's leave to study chemistry under the eminent Robert Wilhelm Bunsen at Heidelberg, Germany. Bunsen invented the "Bunsen Burner" and developed an electrolytic process for production of magnesium. Headquartered at Selma, Lupton initially evaluated caves in Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, and Blount counties for nitre. February 1863 found him engaged in chemical analyses of nitre in soil under cabins, barns, etc. Later in the year he analyzed specimens of potash (potassium carbonate).

Lupton made Alabama his home after the war. By 1871 he worked as a chemistry professor at the University of Alabama, becoming the fifth president of that institution. In 1885 he accepted appointment as state chemist and professor of chemistry at Alabama A & M in Auburn. In 1880, while vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), he published *Elementary Principles of Scientific Agriculture*. He had already been vice-president of the American Chemical Society, when the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists named him their president in 1892. He contributed Indian mound relics to the Smithsonian, and European scientific societies claimed his membership. Lupton, a scientist of national and international stature, remained at Auburn until his death in 1893.

Even after the war, the Nitre and Mining Bureau served the South well. The iron industry around Birmingham owes a debt to the mining surveys and development activities of the bureau. Likewise the phosphate fertilizer industry of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida resulted directly from bureau investigation. Two bureau scientists joined with the Confederate States

Treasury Secretary Memminger to create a Charleston company after the war to develop these eastern coastal resources.

Auburn also benefited from the Nitre and Mining Bureau association. In addition to the wonderful experience its future professors gained as bureau scientists, they also got to work with some of the finest minds in the country, such as Thomas Green Clemson, who founded Clemson University, John LeConte, who became president of the AAAS and of the University of California at Berkeley, and brother of the aforementioned Joseph LeConte, who became one of the leading authorities and proponents of evolution.

Surveying Auburn's connection to the war shows how interwoven the contributions of the two major state universities are. The University of Alabama had been established for almost thirty years at the beginning of the War of Secession, while the East Alabama Male College had been created only four years earlier. Thus it is not surprising that only one of the scientists mentioned had been a professor at Auburn before the war. But it's striking that many of these scientists established their post-war careers at Auburn. To be sure, the unfortunate wartime burning of the university at Tuscaloosa had something to do with their moves, but it also reflects the opportunities for research and new areas of specialization that land-grant status offered Auburn.

No doubt the scientific pursuits of the short-lived Confederate nation had an impact on the technical development of Auburn University. If cooler heads had prevailed and the war had been averted, somehow life in the loveliest village would not have been the same.

Dedicated to Auburn's Dr. Lawrence Wit who unwittingly got me started, Dr. Jack Dendy who remembered science from earlier days, and Dr. David Lewis who first taught me science history.

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Accidents Rise Due to 65 MPH Speed Limit

By Robyn Hearn '83

While an Auburn study indicates the 65 mph speed limit may have contributed to significant increases in Alabama highway accidents, the professor who

conducted the study says the state shouldn't scrap the higher speed limit.

"We must recognize that statistical studies cannot pinpoint the cause, but the evidence is certainly tipping the scales against the new law, since there are very high correlations between the increase in the speed limit and increases in certain types of accidents," said David Brown, professor of computer science and engineering.

Dr. Brown's new study shows that, overall, accidents increased approximately 18 percent in the 12 months following the adoption of the 65 mph limit on rural interstate highways in August, 1987.

"But I am not in favor of repealing the law until other countermeasures are tried and additional information is available. I think most safety professionals will agree that the fault of these accidents is not with those who are obeying the law, but with the flagrant violators," said Dr. Brown, who has conducted traffic studies for more than 15 years in Alabama.

There were 318 accidents that caused only property damage, 93 accidents with injuries and 10 fatal accidents more than would have been expected if the 65 mph roads had seen accident rates on par with the rest of the state, Dr. Brown noted. Of these, the property damage and injury accident increases were much more than could have been accounted for due to random variation, he added.

"There was basically no difference between the accident increases on the 65 mph highways and the urban interstates which retained the 55 mph rate," Dr. Brown said. "This is probably due to a combination of speed adaption (the reluctance of drivers to slow down once accustomed to higher speed) and drivers who just ignore the 55 mph signs. Overall accident increases throughout the rest of the highway system were not significant.

"It is good to report that seatbelt use is up on the rural interstates by about 10 percent," Dr. Brown added. "Seatbelt effectiveness did not diminish on the 65 mph roadways, where we found speed to increase by an average of 2.4 mph. Undoubtedly, many of the injury accidents would have been fatal had the occupants not been wearing their seatbelts."

The study revealed that most interstate fatalities take place in areas where traffic volume is of medium density. Sparse traffic in remote rural areas and dense traffic close to urban areas had much lower fatality accident increases.

According to Dr. Brown, selective enforcement would best be applied in the transition zones at the outskirts of the urban areas. "The main culprits seem to be automobiles and pickup trucks. Accidents involving tractor-trailer trucks decreased about 20 percent on the 65 mph interstates, although they did increase somewhat on the urban interstates."

The study also indicates that rainy weather accidents tend to be less severe on non-65 mph highways. "It appears that drivers on rural interstates are not slowing down in poor weather," Dr. Brown explained.

Funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the study

will provide key information to state and federal policy makers in determining the fate of the 65 mph law. Dr. Brown, along with Saeed Maghsoodloo, a professor in the industrial engineering department, and Beth McArdle, a graduate student, conducted hundreds of statistical tests using a computerized accident records system developed at Auburn.

Despite the apparent impact of the 65 mph speed limit, Dr. Brown said he believes that there are better ways to control traffic hazards than repealing the law. "The time and economic benefits of driving 65 should not be denied to law-abiding individuals just to keep the violators' speed at a lower level," Dr. Brown stated. "While increased enforcement is quite expensive, there are methods now being developed to make enforcement more efficient."

One example of an alternative countermeasure is the use of automated sensors to monitor traffic, he said. These devices incorporate a radar to detect speeders and a camera to photograph their license plates. Drivers detected with this equipment are mailed warnings or citations. These systems, which are currently being tried in several states, quickly pay for themselves.

"The goal is not to make money, it is to get all of the traffic moving at nearly the same, reasonable speed," Dr. Brown added. "If all drivers would obey the speed limit, it would result in a tremendous savings in lives and reduced injury and property damage loss."

Fisheries Team Aiming to Put Carp on the Fast Track

By Gene Stevenson
Research Information

The first "genetically engineered" fish to swim in Alabama waters are now in a specially prepared research pond of the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station at Auburn, where they can reach sexual maturity for further research to determine the value of their genetic alterations.

The first-of-a-kind fish are carp that have had the growth hormone gene from rainbow trout incorporated into their genetic makeup in Auburn research. Brood fish of the experimental carp were recently placed in the research pond under guidelines from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) developed to assure that experimental animals are contained without chances of release into nature. The objective of the research, according to Experiment Station Director Lowell T. Frobish, is to improve the rate and efficiency of fish growth. Success of this effort could ultimately help overcome the world shortage of fish and lead to improved nutrition in the U.S. and many developing nations around the world.

Early research findings indicate that the transgenic carp (so-called because

it contains genes from another species) grows faster than normal carp, Project Leader Rex Dunham '79 reported. However, many research steps will still be necessary to adequately evaluate the fish's potential for production. Dr. Dunham, a fisheries geneticist, said a pond environment is necessary for the transgenic fish to reach sexual maturity so further growth research can be performed. The NIH approval for transferring fish into the containment pond permits the next step in the study, he added. Stocking of the young fish produced by the brood fish to evaluate production characteristics will be done later upon appropriate government approval.

Development of the transgenic carp came about through cooperative research between Dr. Dunham, Dennis A. Powers at Johns Hopkins University (currently at Stanford University), and Thomas H. Chen, of the Center of Marine Biotechnology at the University of Maryland. The rainbow trout growth hormone genes were isolated and duplicated at Johns Hopkins. Then Dr. Dunham and graduate students at Auburn transferred the genes into carp eggs, using microinjection needles. Once the fish hatched, they were maintained in laboratory tanks for study. Tests have confirmed that the trout genes are present in the fish, along with the carp's own growth hormone genes, Dr. Dunham said.

The research pond containing the transgenic carp is enclosed with a chain link fence, covered with bird-proof netting, and has special screens on the drains. These features are designed to protect against unauthorized removal or accidental escape while information about the "new" fish is being obtained.

Dr. Dunham said the research is not seeking fish that grow to a larger size. Instead, the aim is to develop fish that grow to market size in a shorter time or with less feed than current species require. Being able to reduce production time of a one-pound fish from 18 months to six or 12 months would be an important advantage for fish farmers, he explained. Another aspect of Auburn's genetic engineering research that is of interest among scientists is the technique itself. Information gained from the Auburn research will be useful to scientists working with other fish species and other genes.

Other fish species are already being used in genetic engineering research as scientists around the world seek to develop better food fish for production. Already, Dr. Dunham and associates at the Alabama Experiment Station have succeeded in inserting rainbow trout, coho salmon, and even human growth genes into channel catfish in efforts to improve growth efficiency of that commercial fish. Future research will evaluate these transgenic fish for commercial production.

Kitchens Discusses Her Plans for AU School of Nursing

EDITOR'S NOTE: Edeth Kitchens assumed her new duties as dean of the Auburn School of Nursing on June 1,



WONDERCARP—Rex Dunham, associate professor of fisheries, releases one of the first generation of transgenic carp into a high security containment pond. "Transgenic" refers to the fact that the fish have been transformed with genes from another species.

—Photo by AU Photo Services



Edeth Kitchens

after serving as Anise J. Sorrell Professor of Nursing and Director of Nursing Research at Troy State University. In the following interview reprinted from the *AU Report*, she discusses her thoughts on her profession and her goals for the school.

QUESTION: Why did you decide to take your new position at Auburn?

KITCHENS: As a native Alabamian, I was well acquainted with Auburn's history as a university committed to excellence. Also, since one of my research interests revolves around the evolution of baccalaureate nursing education in Alabama, I had followed the progress of the Auburn School of Nursing since its inception in 1979. Throughout my interview, my feeling that there was a great deal of unmet potential here was validated over and over again. A final factor that contributed to my decision was the unfailing support for the school that was expressed by everyone I talked with—the president, vice presidents, and faculty as well as students, alumni, and people in the community.

QUESTION: What are your initial thoughts about the School of Nursing?

KITCHENS: I am delighted with the possibilities I see here. The nursing students I have met are bright, enthusiastic about nursing, and extremely interested in their school. The faculty work well together, take a personal interest in their students, and are committed to providing a quality nursing education that will prepare graduates well for the professional world. I sense strong support for the School of Nursing from the university administration, the academic community, and the community at large. Taken together, these are powerful, positive forces that should provide sufficient thrust to enable us to begin to move the school forward toward state and national prominence. I feel privileged to have the opportunity to assume a leadership role in bringing our goals to fruition.

QUESTION: What goals would you like to see accomplished under your leadership?

KITCHENS: Certainly, continuing to recruit and retain sufficient numbers of well qualified students and to provide them with high quality professional

nursing education must remain our overall goal. At the same time, there are several other goals that I would like for us to work toward. We are scheduled for a National League of Nursing accreditation site visit in April 1990, so we have much to do to prepare for that. Since NLN accreditation is an external assurance of quality, maintaining continued accreditation must be placed high on our priority list.

I believe we must also take steps to make our baccalaureate nursing education more accessible to registered nurses in our area who are graduates of associate degree and diploma nursing programs. This is one of those rare goals that can have a tremendous impact in terms of meeting a community need but can be accomplished without great cost. Other goals include facilitating greater research and scholarly productivity on the School of Nursing, increasing extramural funding, and becoming more involved in interdisciplinary research and extension projects. I must admit also that, at some point in the future, I would like to see graduate nursing education offered at Auburn.

QUESTION: In recent years, the nation has experienced a sharp decline in the number of nursing professionals. How can nursing programs help combat the shortage?

KITCHENS: Nursing schools throughout the U.S. are working diligently to address this problem because nursing care had a profound influence on patient outcomes. Schools of nursing must work cooperatively with high school counselors, parents, consumer groups, health care agencies, the medical community, and anyone else interested in quality health care in this country to make the nursing profession attractive to intelligent, caring men and women. Once students are attracted, schools have a responsibility to facilitate education without compromising standards. In other words, we must nurture as well as teach.

Finally, educators must do their part to promote working conditions that foster retention of nurses in the work force. Most of us prefer to work in an environment that offers us personal affirmation and respect, opportunities for challenge and growth, and equitable remuneration. As improvements occur in these areas, I believe our numbers will improve also. What I have not addressed because it is such a complicated issue is the demand side of the problem. Hospitalized patients, nursing home residents, as well as acutely ill patients at home require more complex nursing care today than ever before. As more and more of us live longer, we can expect this situation to persist.

QUESTION: Nurses can be trained through shorter programs than Auburn's. What are the advantages of attaining a four-year nursing degree?

KITCHENS: At present, graduates of associate degree, diploma, and baccalaureate nursing programs in Alabama may be licensed as registered nurses. Some states even have generic master's and doctoral programs. Suffice it to say that the nursing profession has grappled with the issue of multiple entry levels for many years and, in my opinion, we are nowhere close to a solution. Perhaps in

today's healthcare environment, it is more important to focus on identifying the functions for which each level is best prepared and developing alternative nurse care delivery systems that maximize everyone's contributions.

Of course my bias is that anyone who enjoys the benefit of a liberal education brings more to his or her work regardless of the nature of that work. At the same time, if we believe learning is a life-long process, we must acknowledge that multiple entry points meet individual needs and are not necessarily stopping points. That is one reason I believe it is so important to address the needs of working nurses in our area who wish to continue their nursing education.

Liberal Arts Dean Seeks Friends, Support for AU's Largest College

By Kaye Lovvorn '64

Dr. Mary Richards' energy, enthusiasm, and obvious delight in being at Auburn are apparent at the end of her first year as dean of Auburn's largest—and, perhaps, most complex—division, the College of Liberal Arts. Not only does she have the challenge of managing 15 departments which serve every Auburn student but she came to that position as the first woman dean of an Auburn college other than nursing and human sciences (formerly, home economics). Although Dean Richards says things have slowed down for the summer, it's hard for an outsider to tell how when she seems to go from one meeting to another, both in her office and on and off campus. On the afternoon that we met to talk about her first year in Auburn and her plans for the College of Liberal Arts, the dean followed the interview by joining Coach Pat Dye and Acting Alumni & Development Director Dee Powell on a trip to Dothan for the Wiregrass Auburn Club meeting. Such events are very important to Dean Richards, who takes every opportunity to meet alumni and make friends for the College of Liberal Arts.

"The most important thing I'm trying to achieve—and this really underlines everything I say and do," says Dean Richards, "is to bring the recognition to the College of Liberal Arts here at Auburn that it deserves."

With its 15 departments—Art, Communication Disorders, English, Foreign Languages, Geography, History, Journalism, Music, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Religion, Speech Communication, Theatre, and Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work—Liberal Arts enrolls more majors than any other college on the Auburn campus. But that's just the tip of the iceberg—Liberal Arts teaches English—and usually history and several other courses—to every Auburn student, as a part of Auburn's core curriculum for freshmen and sophomores. But Dean Richards isn't content that her college be satisfied with serving the English, history, philosophy, sociology, etc.,

needs of the other colleges. Her goal is to have Liberal Arts "perceived as a high-quality unit of the university that can hold its own in the area of research, creative activity, and extension work, and, certainly, in excellence of teaching."

And, Dean Richards stresses, while her college "offers an excellent general education to all undergraduate students who pass through our doors, its role is by no means limited to general education. We have very specific applied and advanced programs that provide an excellent education to students and in fact are known both nationally and internationally for the quality of their graduates."

One of those well-known programs is visual design in the Department of Art. When *Design Alabama* came out a couple of weeks ago, it featured several Auburn graduates now making a name for themselves from Atlanta to New York and including Washington. The graduates featured were Dru Colbert '80, senior designer for the Smithsonian Exhibits and Design Division; Raymond Waites '63, co-founder of Gear, Inc., a New York design, licensing, and marketing firm, and co-author of *New Country Gear: American View*; Brad Copeland '75 of Copeland Design in Atlanta, whose work is featured in the March/April issue of *Print* magazine; Susan Waldrup Dendy '79, executive art director of *Cooking Light* magazine, and Rick Lovell '77, a freelance illustrator from Atlanta who has worked with a number of national clients including Exxon, Delta Airlines, American Express, and Random House.

"We have firms from all over the country calling for our graduates," explained Dean Richards. "Conversely, a number of graduates from that program have achieved incredible success over the years. For instance, Bob Nance '57, up in Birmingham is the designer for Oxmoor House publications. Just the other day I was brought beautiful posters of a graduate who's been very successful in Atlanta—actually we have several graduates who have been very successful there. We just learn over and over again from reading *The Alumnews* or other papers of our graduates of who have been successful in that field."

Auburn's Department of Communication Disorders, which produces graduates who work with speech and hearing problems, is the second strong program Dean Richards identifies in her college.

"Communication Disorders has earned a strong state and regional reputation, and our faculty are becoming better and better known in the national arena," she explains. "In fact, one of our communication disorders faculty members, Mike Moran, has collaborated with one of our music faculty members, Claude Gossett, on some research about how blowing a musical instrument, any kind of musical instrument played with the mouth, in the formative years, affects the development of a voice."

The two professors have been asked to present their research in Europe. "Obviously in countries where musical education is a very high priority, they are interested in this research which seems to verify what music teachers have been arguing for years," explains the dean. "If a student takes voice at the same time he takes, let's say, flute or horn—

it could be a woodwind or brass—performances at both ends of the spectrum are affected adversely. Apparently they call upon different sets of muscles and different kinds of air control. But this had never been demonstrated scientifically before these two scholars on our faculty collaborated."

Continuing to enumerate the strengths of her college, Dean Richards cites the History Department's reputation in the history of science and technology. "We have a faculty of five very strong individuals—led off, of course, by David Lewis who's our Hudson professor—who are extremely well-known for work they do in this field. They have built a program with an international reputation. David himself has been invited to present papers in Hamburg, Germany, this summer, and we find our faculty constantly being invited to Smithsonian and other prestigious venues to share the fruits of their research. We may have to chain them here at Auburn," laughs the dean. "Because they are so productive and well-known, they get a lot of feelers for jobs." Auburn's history of technology program is one of the strongest in the country, exceeded perhaps only by MIT, according to the dean.

In fact, although Dean Richards is trying to be brief, it's obvious that she has good things to say about all the departments in her college. She makes a quick aside to talk about the new doctoral program in public administration in the Department of Political Science. The new doctoral program will have two emphases: one in what Dr. Richards calls "public private administration, that area of administration where such formerly public-supported functions as jails and garbage collection are taken over and provided for by private industry. That area is a fairly new and hot area of study, in which our faculty has particular strengths," explains Dean Richards. "The second doctoral area is in national and international security, where we also feel we have great strengths. In addition, we have been collaborating with some of the professionals at Maxwell AFB to enhance that program."

In explaining other strengths of her college, Dean Richards points to the Department of Psychology. "All our programs in psychology—although clinical and experimental will always have a very different focus—are very strong. We're hiring a number of new people in the clinical field and it's our

hope that we'll be bridging some of the gaps between the clinical and experimental with these faculty members, who are clinicians but highly research oriented." That combination should make the two fields closer, at least here in Auburn, believes the dean. "Although nationwide the difference has resulted in a split in their professional organizations, we feel that the two arms of psychology have a lot to offer each other and that there's much each side can learn from the other by a closer collaboration. We have a couple of experts in alcoholism coming on the faculty, and we're trying to attract two excellent persons in the child clinical area to add to the very good person we already have on the faculty. We're trying to really rebuild our child clinical program with outstanding researchers," explains the dean.

"English is a very strong area for us," she continues moving to another department. "We've made an addition to the faculty at the senior level in Prof. Don Cunningham, who's internationally—and I do mean internationally—known in the theory of applied writing. You ask anybody whose field is rhetoric, applied writing, or applied technical writing, and they all know him. We're really glad to have Dr. Cunningham, and I've been very pleased to see how far his reputation extends among the very best people in the field. Again, we feel that he is of a reputation and his work is of a caliber that he will help to bridge the gap between our applied writing program and those that are more traditional such as literary history." Dr. Cunningham joined the faculty from Texas Tech with a mandate to strengthen Auburn's writing emphasis. "We think his presence will strengthen everything we do and we think his being here will help us attract our Eminent Scholar in the writing area in the English Department, whom we hope to get very soon and then we're really going to have a strong program." The Eminent Scholar to whom Dean Richards refers is the forthcoming WestPoint-Pepperell Philpott Scholar in English, one of two chairs to be established at Auburn by a gift from West Point Pepperell Foundation, Inc.

The College of Liberal Arts already has two other searches for Eminent Scholars underway. One is the Goodwin-Philpott Eminent Scholar in Religion, the gift of Dr. and Mrs. James W. Goodwin '27 of Birmingham. "We're very excited about that," explains Dean Richards. "We have a small religion department, so a new person will have a strong impact. We hope that we can build some kind of graduate program, perhaps an interdisciplinary one, around the Eminent Scholar. The exact nature of the program will depend on the person we hire, but we'd like to have a way for this person to interact with graduate as well as undergraduate students."

The first Eminent Scholar to take up residence in Haley Center is expected to the Breeden Scholar in the Humanities. "We're getting applications from some really special people," explains Dean Richards, "and this excites us because it's a very special kind of position." The Breeden Eminent Scholar in the Humanities, the result of a gift from Daniel J. Breeden '57, will have an appointment in a particular liberal arts

department, but he or she will also be involved in many projects through the Center for the Arts and Humanities, a division of the College of Liberal Arts, under the direction of Leah Rawls Atkins '58.

In addition to the Center for Arts and Humanities, Auburn liberal arts faculty are involved in outreach programs or continuing education programs in a number of ways. Last fall, the college inaugurated a series of lectures on the mornings before football games, so that visitors to the campus who were interested could find another way to spend their time. The Saturday morning college series will continue this fall before the home football games after classes start. The programs will be located in the lobby of Haley Center.

The goals Dean Richards had for her first year included establishing a Liberal Arts tenure and promotion committee. The new committee, she believes, will "strengthen our promotion and tenure recommendations and provide better guidance and input to faculty going up the ladder." She also hopes the new committee "will assist us in making a stronger case to the central university committee. Because our college is a very diverse one and we're not scientific in orientation as many of the other colleges are, we have to 'educate' the committee a bit in a positive sense about what appropriate expectations are in the various fields of endeavors that comprise the College of Liberal Arts," she explains.

A second goal, which Dean Richards describes as the "other great thing we've done," was to hire an associate dean for research. Dr. David L. Hiley '66, "whom we expect to really strengthen the college's efforts in research and creative activities," joined the faculty on July 10. He came to Auburn from Memphis State, where he was a professor of philosophy and director of their Humanities Center, which he founded and funded. He will be working closely with the dean in the areas of development, research, and alumni relations.

One of the current goals for the College of Liberal Arts is a "complete, top-to-bottom examination of our curricula in the college, particularly at the undergraduate level," explains the dean. "We're going to be looking at everything: what we're offering, what kind of majors, where's there's potential duplication, where we need to rethink what we're doing. And I hope we will be setting up a college curriculum committee, which we don't have right now, and policies and procedures for its operation."

The second goal, which she is pursuing this summer, is the publication of a college newsletter. "We want to get a newsletter out to all of our alumni. That's a time-consuming and expensive process, and, with everything else we've had going on, we decided we'd wait until summer to get a running start and try to get it out in the fall. October is our target date."

"One other thing we need to do in a more concerted way," the dean continues, "although we've done about half of this, and that's make plans to strengthen the College of Liberal Arts' international programs. We've surveyed all of our department programs to find out what they're doing in the interna-



LIBERAL ARTS—In her first year as dean of Auburn's largest college, the College of Liberal Arts, Dean Mary Richards has had to forsake many of the hours she normally would have spent in research in her specialty, Old English, for administrative activities. However, this poster, which hangs across the office from her desk, helps remind her of the research she does for fun.

—Photo by Kaye Lovvorn

tional area. But we haven't formulated a strategy for the college. We need to decide what our priorities are in the international area and to determine which kinds of involvement we'd like to have that we haven't had in the past. We know, for instance, we've had great strengths in Latin American Studies and are building our program up there, but there are probably other things we ought to be doing."

The dean and her faculty are also looking forward to the completion of the renovation of Haley Center, which is scheduled to get underway during the coming year. The first step, a new roof, has been completed, which "is very pleasing to a number of us who've been rained on for 20 years."

The proposed removal of asbestos and remodeling of Auburn's largest building is a sizeable undertaking and one which is expected to take several years to be complete as the work moves down from the tenth floor. "The Eagles Nest is going to be refurbished," explains Dean Richards, "and in fact we are looking forward to an extensive period of top-to-bottom renovation of this building, something that badly needs to be done. It will provide some disruption to the offices, but we think very little disruption to the on-going academic life in the building. We'll just be changing our schedules a little bit to accommodate the fact that we're going to have to be doing some relocation. We're very excited about the remodeling, and I take it as a sign of this university's interest in the liberal arts that they're willing to invest this kind of money in our facility. I think they recognize how central we are to the work of the university and are doing their best to help us."

As do all other Auburn colleges, the College of Liberal Arts has a number of needs, and Dean Richards is looking for ways to fill those needs.

"One thing we need actually doesn't cost money," stresses the Dean, as she begins to list the need priorities for her college. "We need a lot of friends and supporters. And I've been trying very hard to get out and meet as many alumni and friends of the college as I possibly can."

Dean Richards has been so busy with that and with activities in the college that often she misses activities she'd like to participate in and perhaps even needs to be involved in. But her schedule is already filled, even at night and on the weekends. As a result, she's found that her own scholarly activity in Medieval English suffers. Now she says that she what she does for fun is her research and she's hoping to meet a few deadlines this summer. But Dean Richards will continue to be involved with as many activities as possible as she meets the alumni and friends of the college and seeks to make more. Among those friends, she counts the members of the Liberal Arts advisory councils. "We're blessed with six advisory councils, which might strike some people as quite a few, but they are extremely dedicated and hardworking people—and they have been a big help and support to me. We need people to simply care about what we're doing and give us their ideas as well as their support."

In addition to people caring about

Associate Dean to Aid Research

The appointment of an associate dean for research in the College of Liberal Arts signals a new emphasis on the research function of the college, said Liberal Arts Dean Mary Richards.

David Hiley '66, an Auburn alumnus and former Memphis State University professor, was recently appointed to help provide greater support and visibility for the college's research and creative activities.

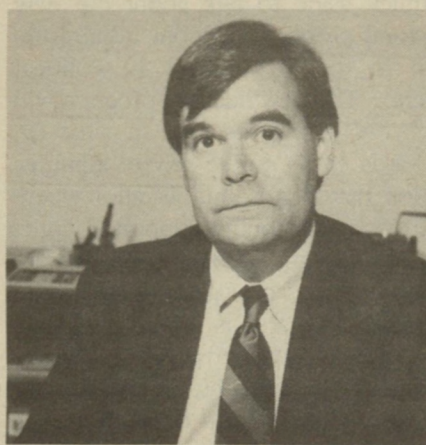
"The new position of associate dean for research will allow us to help make our faculty even more productive than they already are," Dr. Richards said.

"There's a lot of talent in the College of Liberal Arts, and there's plenty of active scholarly research going on," Dr. Hiley said. "My role is to help that along as much as I can and get it the support and recognition it deserves."

In a college as diverse as Auburn's Liberal Arts, the term "research" can mean many things, Dr. Hiley said. It could include applied research in the social sciences, art exhibitions and theatre study in the fine arts, book and article writing in all fields, and various other creative activities. Dr. Hiley will help the liberal arts scholars by identifying potential external funding sources and providing advice and assistance in writing grant proposals. He will write proposals and administer grants that have college-wide benefits.

"I will focus initially on those who have been less active in seeking external support," Dr. Hiley said. "There are fewer funding sources available for creative activity in the humanities and fine arts, so the competition is very keen. I will help provide technical assistance to make our proposals as competitive as possible."

One of his first faculty support activities will be a grant-writing workshop for faculty in the humanities in



David Hiley '66

October. In addition to his work in support of research, Dr. Hiley will be involved in various other aspects of the College of Liberal Arts that contribute to maintaining an atmosphere conducive to scholarly activity.

Dr. Hiley, a native of Savannah, Ga., earned a B.A. degree in history from Auburn in 1966 and a Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of Georgia in 1972. He joined the faculty at Memphis State as an assistant professor in 1972, advancing to the position of philosophy department chairman in 1982. He later helped establish Memphis State's Center for the Humanities.

Much of Dr. Hiley's background has provided him with the experience to enhance Auburn's liberal arts research program. As director of the Memphis humanities center for two years, he supported humanities research. He has also worked in many capacities with most divisions of the National Endowment for the Humanities, a federally funded program that supports research.

Dr. Hiley has also been actively involved in research of his own. He has written one book and several articles and is currently completing a second book.

what the college is involved in, the dean continues, "the college is in very bad need of improved facilities for the arts.

"Our art building is inadequate and in poor repair, and, in addition, we lack a performance facility in which we can do justice to the quality of our music programs. We also lack an art gallery. We need a place that we can showcase the fine collection of works that Auburn owns as well as visiting exhibitions that would improve the cultural and learning environment on campus. Adequate facilities for the arts are very, very strong needs of our college," emphasizes the dean.

"Our other major need is for increased resources to support the faculty. We need to find ways to get faculty the computers and other equipment they need to do their work, and we need to find ways to reduce teaching loads a bit so that they have little more time to concentrate on research and creative activity, in order, frankly, to keep

their teaching alive and revitalized and to provide the kind of education we want for our students," the dean continues. "We need more money for professional travel and to provide faculty with development opportunities such as attending seminars here and abroad that will not only impact their own professional growth, but again will be translated into a benefit in the classroom."

A third need for the College of Liberal Arts is improving the level of computer-assisted instruction. Modern computer technology has resulted in programs to assist learning in almost every area. Taking advantage of such computer technology would aid a variety of programs including the language lab. "We really need to upgrade that facility as well as provide more computer labs dedicated, for example, to introductory psychology," explains Dean Richards.

"Software is now available for students to walk through all the classical experiments in psychology. Using the

software, students get a kind of hands-on experience that we really can't provide for them any other way. They can get more of those experiences than you could ever put on in front of a class," explains the dean, "and that's just one example of the kind of materials we need. There've been a lot of innovations in the teaching of languages with software and we just need to take advantage of technology to improve instruction. Using technology does not mean phasing out teachers at all," emphasizes the dean. "It means making better use of all of our time, both the teachers' and the students."

Although the dean feels her "shopping list" of needs that she seeks to fill is ambitious, she believes that "it's the job of the dean to be ambitious for the college and for the university. I'm really optimistic about the future of Auburn and I don't feel these plans are extraordinary. I don't think they're unreachable at all and when we reach them I'll probably have some other ideas," she admits.

View from Square

(Continued from page 11)

founding of the People's Republic of China, and it is considered the spiritual center of the country. All parades and ceremonies are held there, and all foreign officials are greeted there. Another reason the students chose the square for their demonstrations was the visit of Mikhail Gorbachev from the Soviet Union. The students wanted to show their support for the reforms taking place there and to encourage the Chinese government to follow the same path.

ON HIS ROLE IN SYMPATHETIC STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE U.S.: I don't think I will be in trouble as long as I'm in America, but I might be in trouble if I go back home if someone told on me for taking part in demonstrations here. But if the students in China were willing to die for their cause, then I should at least be willing to take that risk. Most Chinese here feel that way.

ON THE ROLE OF THE CHINESE ARMY: I was very surprised when the government used the Army to kill the students. We were always taught that the People's Army existed to protect the country from invasion—that it belonged to the people and helped the people. I can't understand why the Army would kill the people. It made me very angry.

ON THE FUTURE OF CHINA: The government will shift from tanks and guns to pencils and pens to make the people forget what happened. But though the students are not in Tiananmen Square anymore, they are still in many people's thoughts. The government has isolated itself from the people and has lost the manpower of the future—writers, poets, scientists, teachers, and students. To move forward, my country needs these people. China will never be the same as before—neither the people nor the government. It makes me very sad.

Alumnalities



TWO FOR ONE—The Gilbert family of Dalton, Ga., had twice the reason to celebrate at Auburn's spring commencement, as two family members graduated. Pictured from left are mom, Ruenette Bullington Gilbert '64; son, Harold Jr. '89, who received a bachelor's degree in aerospace engineering; daughter, Sharon '85, who received a master's in education; dad, Grady '63; and daughter Rhonda, a senior majoring in fashion merchandising.

—Photo by AU Photo Services

1932

Frances Young Woodall is now living in Auburn.

1940-1944

Paul O. Anderson '40 is chairman of the board for Rossville Yarn, Inc., in Rossville, Ga.

Ken L. Lott '41 of Mobile is executive-in-residence at Spring Hill College and has received an honorary doctorate from Livingston University. He is also a member of the board of directors of First Alabama Bank of Mobile and of the board of directors of the Dravo Corp.

E.T. York '42 recently received the Distinguished Service Award from the Association of U.S. University Directors of International Agricultural Programs for his service to international agricultural education. He is chancellor emeritus of the State University System of Florida and is currently Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Florida.

1945-1949

Betty Ruth Chambers Lytle '46 is retired from teaching in Colonia, N.J., and has moved back to Enterprise.

Lt. Gen. Howard Lane '47 of Blacksburg, Va., recently retired from Virginia Tech as Corps of Cadets Commandant.

Martha Hay Vardeman '48 has retired after 23 years at Oglethorpe University in Atlanta, where she chaired the education division and is now professor emerita of sociology. She lives in Atlanta with her husband, **F. Burt Vardeman** '49.

William E. Bidez '48 is a process engineer for Brown and Root, Inc. He and his wife, Jean, live in Houston.

1950-1954

Carol Scott Gravlee '50 of Florence is a cost accountant for Reynolds Metals Co. in Sheffield.

Richard R. Markle '50 runs Markle Discount Drugs in Homewood. He and his wife, **Joyce Doner** '52, live in Birmingham.

Charles W. Schreiner, Jr. '51 is a general contractor and land developer. He lives in Huntsville with his wife, Florence.

Charles Otto '51, DVM, has retired from his practice in Valley. He and his wife, Ruth, plan to travel and visit their children and grandchildren.

Paul J. Herring '51, has recently retired from GMC Truck and Coach, division of General Motors, after 31 years. He lives in Hoover with his wife, Lorraine.

Col. W.C. Wooley '52 owns a General Business Services franchise in Enterprise, where he lives with his wife, Karen. They have three children.

John L. Parrott '52 of Auburn has been selected as president of the Alabama Retired State Employees' Association. He is retired from the Cooperative Extension Service.

John L. Robinson, Jr. '53 works for the Pittman Agency in Birmingham.

Roy J. Ledbetter '54 retired from the Auburn Cooperative Extension Service on June 30, 1988. He owns United National Real Estate in Auburn.

Vincent Dooley '54, who retired after 25 years as head football coach at the University of Georgia following the 1988 season and now serves as UGA's athletic director, will be behind the mike during the upcoming football season as a commentator/analyst with the ESPN sports network. He will co-anchor the network's late afternoon games.

Henry C. Bailey '54 has retired after 31 years as a Southern Baptist minister. He and his wife, Martha Ann, live in Macon, Ga.

Arthur H. Durshimer, Jr. '54 of Augusta, Ga., works for the Richmond County, Ga., Public Works as the traffic operations engineer. He retired last year from the Georgia Department of Transportation after 34 years of service.

Ann E. Thompson '54, Alabama Cooperative Extension Service director and vice president for extension at Auburn, has been named to the board of trustees of the National 4-H Council.

Walter M. Albritton, Jr. '54 recently became pastor of Trinity United Methodist Church in Opelika.

1955-1959

Noll Sanders Davis '55 of Oakland, Calif., is a realtor with Wells & Bennett.

Charles B. Todd '56 recently became chairman and chief executive officer of Tratech International, Inc., in Birmingham. He is also the president of Southpace Investments.

Thomas K. Goff '56 retired recently after 32 years as Auburn High band director. He and his wife, Jane, live in Auburn.

Lewis H. Downer '56 has been named chairman of the Southwest Senior High guidance department in Macon, Ga., where he and his wife, Helen, live.

Harold O. Wright '58 of Upland, Calif., is president and CEO of Hypeco USA, Inc., in Rancho Cucamonga, Calif.

William J. Wilhelm '58, dean of engineering at Wichita State University, was named the 1989

Engineer of the Year by the Kansas Engineering Society.

A.D. Livingston '58 is a writer and also runs a custom fishing tackle business, Tackle Tab. He recently has had his book, *Outdoor Life's Complete Fish & Game Cookbook*, published. He lives in Abbeville with his wife, Helen.

Melinda Swango Johnson '59 is president and owner of Boxwood House, Inc., in Englewood, N.J. She lives in Tenafly, N.J., with her husband, Michael.

Robert Todd '59 of Birmingham has been elected an executive vice president of Southern Company Services.

Louis Pruitt '59, a foreign service officer with the Department of State, recently transferred from the American Embassy in Brasilia to the Office of Inspector General, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

Jack Crumpton '59 is a computer consultant to the state of North Carolina and owner of two companies, Productivity Systems and New South Publishing. He recently published a book, *Tax Protection System*. His wife, **Anna Lee Waller** '61, an internationally acclaimed harpist, is pursuing graduate studies at the University of London. The couple have two children, John and Loren, and live in Raleigh, N.C.

E. Louie Crew, Jr. '59 is an associate professor in academic foundations at Rutgers University in Newark, N.J.

1960

William E. Biles works for the industrial engineering department at the University of Louisville. He and his wife, Mary Sue, live in Louisville, Ky.

1962

Thomas Patterson is president of Thomas Patterson Agency, P.A., in Ridgeland, Miss., and a general agent for Transamerica Life Co. He is also president of the Mississippi Association of Life Underwriters.

Wilton Bruce Walker is a general agent for Southern Marketing in Memphis, Tenn., where he and his wife, Brenda, live.

Vercil Senseman, DVM, practices in Fort Myers, Fla., where he and his wife, Lois, live. They have two daughters.

Jeanne Spruiell Kneisly substitute teaches at Baldwin (Miss.) Schools. She and her husband, Robert, have five children: Craig; Jody, an Auburn freshman; Marie; Natalie; and Nathan.

Elmer Harris is president and CEO of Alabama Power in Birmingham, where he and his wife, **Glenda Steele** '61, live.

Donald E. Hill is chairman of the board of Hill-Fister Engineers, Inc., in Clarkston, Ga. He recently was elected to the Board of Directors of the Consulting Engineers Council of Georgia.

Robert Baker recently was appointed manager of the Combined Release and Radiation Effects



CRAWFISH HOLOCAUST—Cathy Bush Strength and her husband Steve C. Strength '76 accounted for quite a few steamed crawfish at the May meeting of the New Orleans Auburn Club.

—Photo by Sheila Eckman



LET THE GOOD TIMES ROLL—Socializing at the May meeting of the New Orleans Auburn Club were, left to right, Doug J. Elder '82, Janine M. Gabriel, and Teresa Hand Smith '81.
—Photo by Sheila Eckman

Satellite Project at Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, where he and his wife, Margaret, live. They have four children.

Brig. Gen. **James E. Livingston** is deputy director for operations, National Military Command Center, of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in Washington, D.C.

W. Wayne Corless lives in Waianae, Hi., with his wife, Betty.

1963

James R. Cook of Boulder, Colo., works for IBM Corp.

Kenneth T. Henson, dean of the College of Education at Eastern Kentucky University in Richmond, Ky., has co-written a book, *Case Studies on Teaching*, from studies done at Harvard University.

Gary Trimble, general manager of Container Corp. of America's mill in Brewton, has been appointed vice president of the Jefferson Smurfit Corporation's Containerboard Mill Division.

1964

Coy Jacobs is a division controller for Parker-Hannifin Corp. in Huntsville, where his wife, **Sally Smithweck** '63, substitute teaches.

Hugh Weyman Yarbrough works for the Miller Brewing Co. in Claremont, Calif.

D. Dwayne Hoven has been promoted to executive vice president of stores for Revco D.S., Inc., in Hudson, Ohio.

1966

Lee Defore is director of amusements at Cobb Theatres in Birmingham, where his wife, **Anna Patterson** '65, is a salesperson for Macy's in the Galleria Mall.

James Yeaman is associate secretary of membership services for Rotary International and the only staff member to hold the professional designation of Certified Association Executive. He lives in Chicago.

Lt. Col. **John F. Henley** commands the 33rd Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron at Kadena AFB, Okinawa. His wife, **Marjorie Lynne Griffin** '73, is a computer systems analyst for the Department of Defense.

1967

Robert Tait, Jr., is operations coordinator for Westinghouse in Mobile. He and his wife, Eileen, have three children: Vicki, James, and Charlotte.

S. Wayne Gibbs is an instructional television coordinator for the Birmingham Board of Education.

David Caldwell Lay is president of Seven Continents, an employment and advertising firm in Tampa, Fla.

Ed Prater of Birmingham works for Alabama Power. He has a daughter at Auburn and a son at AUM.

W. Allan Boomer was promoted recently to manager of PPG Industries' glass plant in Carlisle, Pa., where he and his wife, Ann, live.

1969

Loran B. Carter, Jr., is sales manager of the carpet division at General Latex and Chemical Corp. in Dalton, Ga., where he and his wife, Patsy, live.

James Lawrence Fillmer of Morgan Hill, Calif., is vice president of marketing and customer



COMER AWARDS—Winners of this year's Comer Awards for excellence in agricultural, biological, and physical science were, left to right, Susan K. Webb, Kevin Ross, and Alicia M. Edson. Presenting the awards was Dr. Ronald J. Henry, vice president for academic affairs.
—Photo by AU Photo Services

service for Amdahl Communications Systems in Sunnyvale, Calif.

Lt. Col. **Charles D. Bennett** serves with the 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing at New River MCAS in Jacksonville, N.C. He recently participated in NATO exercise Alpine Warrior '89 in Volk Field, Wis. He and his wife, Mary, live in Jacksonville, N.C.

Lee Cannon Parker is territory sales manager for American Anchors in Birmingham.

D. Alan Wood is a methods and standards manager for Bekaert Steel in Rome, Ga.

Jared Davis of Smiths is an actor in Columbus, Ga. He performed in the Springer Production of "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum" in April.

1970

Charles M. Musgrove is president of McFarland Forest Products in Nashville.

Kerry Adams is senior vice president of fossil and hydro power for Georgia Power. He lives in Alpharetta, Ga., with his wife, Diane. They have three children: Amy, Brent, and Clay.

Susan Jacoby Foozer is a financial analyst for Martin Marietta Corp. in New Orleans. She lives in Slidell, La., with her husband, George.

1971

Daniel E. Hatchell is a district manager for Gulf Life Insurance Co. in Savannah, Ga.

William J. Caskey, vice president and general manager of Nestle Foods in Purchase, N.Y., has been elected to the board of directors of the International Foodservice Manufacturers Association. He lives in Ridgefield, Conn.

Sandra Parks Girtten owns Grandma's Attic Antiques in Jasper.

James M. Erwin, Jr., DVM, practices at Bluff Park Animal Clinic in Birmingham.

Janet Lynn McCray Lewis teaches first grade for DODDS at the American School in Heilbronn, West Germany, where she lives with her husband, Stephen.

1972

Wayne H. Smalley has been appointed senior vice president of commercial lending at Barnett Bank in Naples, Fla.

Susan Coldwater Lloyd, a fourth grade teacher at the Academy for Science and Foreign Language in Huntsville, has been named 1989 Alabama Teacher of the Year.

Elaine Williamson Gregory is art director of *Southern Accents Magazine* in Birmingham.

1973

Denny Matthew Crumpler is manager of training and development with the Mead Coated Board, Inc., in Phenix City.

Robert B. Witt, a CPA in Lakewood, Ohio, will be working in Europe for three years.

Air Force Maj. **Steven Barchie** is stationed in North Pole, Alaska.

Deirdre Thaxton-Christenberry graduated from Harvard University in environmental science and physiology in June. She works in the occupational and environmental medicine division at the Army Environmental Hygiene Agency with duties at Johns Hopkins School of Public Health.

Randall L. Studdard of Taylors, S.C., attends Bob Jones University.

1974

Glenda (Molly) Hall McSwean is vice president of private banking for Bank of the South in Dothan, where she and her son, Ben, 10, live.

Alan H. Bass is an associate with Buckhead Brokers, Inc., in Dunwoody, Ga.

James C. Levy is a district manager for Eckerd Drug Co. in Shenandoah, Ga.

Joseph S. Thornbury is commanding officer of the Naval Reserve Cargo Handling Training Battalion in Williamsburg, Va. He lives in Yorktown, Va.

Hank Brown, circulation manager of *Cooking Light* magazine, also has been named circulation manager for *Southern Accents*, another Southern Progress publication.

Norwood Allen Kerr works for the Alabama Department of Archives and History in Montgomery, where he and his wife, **Eduique Daccach** '84, live. They have two children.

Carl I. Capps is a controller for Cherokee Brick and Tile Co. in Macon, Ga.

Daniel John Debs is president of Air Jet Helicopters of Oklahoma, Inc., and its three subsidiaries. His wife, **Pamela Royer** '78, is secretary and treasurer. They have two children, Allison, 6, and Johnathan, 3. They live in Tulsa, Okla., where they and two other alumni recently started an Auburn Alumni Club.

B. Rentz Dunn, Jr., is a physician with Nephrology Associates in Shreveport, La.

William E. McKinney of Birmingham is general manager of Mineral Products & Technology in Leeds.

Richard B. Howard is a surveyor for J.R. Engineering in Parker, Colo.

Maj. **Wayne E. Dillingham** is assistant professor of law at the Air Force Academy, Colo., where he and his wife, Debbie, live. He also teaches space law and policy as an adjunct faculty member at Webster University.

Brad Copeland of Copeland Design, Inc., in Atlanta has been commissioned to redesign *SOUTHPOINT*, *The Metropolitan Monthly*, formerly *Southern* magazine.

Ann Dorman Price has been appointed director of the new Sylvan Learning Center in Auburn. She and her husband, Robert, live in Montgomery.

MARRIED: Julie Antoinette Gragg to **Robert Edward Pierce** on May 20. They live in Decatur.

BORN: A daughter, Amory Ellen, to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Judson Scott, III (**Rhonda Haley**) of Opelika on Sept. 30, 1988. She joins sister Haley Caroline, 5.

A son, James Maxwell (Max), to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Stewart (**Margaret Morgan**) of Atlanta on March 9.

A son, William Douglass (Will), to Mr. and Mrs. William W. Earthman, III, (**Sandra Swint**) of Nashville, Tenn., on Nov. 26, 1988.

A son, Jason Garrett, to Dr. and Mrs. Jeffrey B. Wetstone (**Valerie Shenkle**) of Williamsport, Pa., on Dec. 11, 1988. He joins sister Sara Elizabeth, 2.

1976

Marilyn A. Coleman, Ph.D., is president of MAC Associates in Columbus, Ohio.

Andrew M. Farmer of Helena is the director of nutrition and research for Marshall Durbin Companies in Birmingham.

Stanley O. Stuart is the chief deputy of the Escambia County Sheriff's Department. He and his wife, Elsie, live in Atmore.

Lt. Cmdr. **Larry H. Davis** recently reported for duty with the Pacific Fleet Submarine Force stationed at Pearl Harbor, HI.

Nicholas H. Holmes, III, a Mobile architect and member of the American Institute of Architects, recently aided Auburn in obtaining the photographs and measured drawings of the Alabama collection of the Historic American Building Survey.

Mary Jones Crumbley and her husband, Rickey, live in Helena. Mary is manager of information services for Vulcan Materials.

BORN: A son, Jack Kenneth, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Henderson (**Kathy Graves**) of New York City on May 2. He joins a sister, Chris, 3.

A son, Nicholas Browder, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Venable (**Margaret Browder**) of Chattanooga on March 30.

1977

Donald C. Works, III, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., is an associate attorney with Ruder, Thomas, Barnett.

Sandra C. Pierce of Glen Ellyn, Ill., is a short-term ministries coordinator for Greater Europe Mission in Carol Stream, Ill.

Maj. **Dennis M. Kaan** is the 2nd bomb wing executive officer and an instructor pilot in the KC-10 stationed at Barksdale AFB, La.

J. Denise Murray is a facility specialist for the Division of Rehabilitation & Crippled Children Service in Montgomery.

Lloyd Allen Roberts is an engineering and scientific marketing representative with IBM in Tampa, Fla. He lives in Lutz, Fla., with his wife, **Patti Owens** '75, and daughter Amber Marie, 4.

N. Jan Davis, astronaut mission specialist for NASA in Houston, Tex., was named a Fellow of

the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in a special June 9 presentation.

Steve C. Kemplin of Rio Rancho, N.M., is an engineer for Sperry-Honeywell Corp. in Albuquerque, N.M.

John P. Trageser, Jr. is an analyst for Southern Bell Advanced Systems in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. He lives in Pembroke Pines, Fla., with his wife, Janice.

Elizabeth Brevard DeBardleben works for Brigham-Williams in real estate sales. She lives in Birmingham with her husband, Whitney.

Walter F. Wood is an electronic equipment operator for E-Systems, Inc., in Falls Church, Va.

Jack G. Early, Jr., is vice president of E&C Consultants, Inc., in Birmingham. A CPA, he has been named to Who's Who in Finance and Industry and Who's Who in the South and Southwest.

Hugh Wayne Edwards founded and is president of Equipment Financial Services Corp. in Jackson, Miss.

Mark A. Cook is a service writer for Carburetor Electric Co., Inc. He and his wife, Cathy, live in Montgomery.

Richard L. Dorrance teaches forestry at Patrick Henry State Junior College in Monroeville.

R. David Whitley, DVM, is a professor of veterinary ophthalmology at Auburn.

BORN: A daughter, Taylor Grier, to Mr. and Mrs. **Don Martin** of Warm Springs, Ga., on Dec. 23, 1988. He is an engineer for Georgia Power in Manchester, Ga.

1978

Terri Sims Williams, an architect with A.J. Staub III and Associates of Tupelo, Miss., was presented the Best Renovation Award in *Mississippi Magazine's* 1989 Best Homes of Mississippi Competition for her work on Walter Place, an 1856 antebellum residence in Holly Springs, Miss.

Jonathan W. Gathings is an attorney in Birmingham.

Keith D. Haydon was named as the Outstanding Junior Scientist in February by the University of Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station in Tifton, Ga., for his work in the area of swine nutrition. He and his wife, Debbie, have a son, Jesse Hunter.

W. Jonathan Dailey is a physician with the Clark-Holder Clinic in LaGrange, Ga., specializing in internal medicine.

Robbin Morris of Fort Lee, N.J., is marketing manager for Northfield Cheese Co. in Norwood, N.J.

Kazem Alereza of Mashad, Iran, is the managing director of his own company in Tehran, Iran.

MARRIED: Marian Elizabeth Hollon to James Roy Accardi on June 24. Marian works for the *Huntsville Times* as a reporter.

BORN: Twins, Melanie Alissa and Sarah Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Lubitz (**Patricia Tonsmeire**) of Mobile on April 18. Pat teaches in Fairhope.

A son, William Thomas, to Mr. and Mrs. **Carl E. Ardrey** (**Sharon Webb** '79) of Macon, Ga., on April 11. He joins sister Meredith, 3. Carl is a terminal trainmaster at Brosnan Yard for the Norfolk Southern Corp., and Sharon is a medical technologist at HCA Coliseum Medical Center.

A son, Daniel Matthew, to Mr. and Mrs. **Danny E. Lindsey** (**Deborah Ann Bentley** '75) of Opelika on June 10.

A son, James Christopher, to Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Day (**Lee Ann Morton**) of Jacksonville, Fla., on April 30. He joins brother Tyler, 3.

1979

David T. Bailey of Imperial Beach, Calif., is undergoing training in the SH-60B Seahawk Helicopter in San Diego, Calif.

SueEllen McMath Roy of Chattanooga, Tenn., teaches physical education for the Dade County Schools in Trenton, Ga.

Leta Geverna Stepp of Smyrna, Ga., is vice president of Powerco Federal Credit Union in Atlanta. She also serves as vice president of the Atlanta Network of Executive Women.

Allen C. Chapman of Mobile is a technical representative for Lincoln Electric Co.

Kay Lemoir Brown is an office manager for Arthur Brown & Sons in Jasper.

Dana Carl Little of Hazlehurst, Miss., is an area forester for Caben Forest Industries in Columbia, Miss.

Mark W. Sullivan of Madison works for the Alabama Forestry Commission.

Sheri Bontrager Johnson teaches English at Maplewood High in Nashville, where she lives with her husband, Steve, and their two children.

William P. McNeese, Jr., is sports director and teaches at Rhema Bible Church in Broken Arrow, Okla. His wife, **Fredna Holliday** is a part-time instructor at Tulsa (Okla.) Junior College.

Clara Busby Jones of Richmond, Va., teaches in the Richmond City Schools.



TEMPORARY SUSPENSION—Bob Ezell '51 tried out his new Tiger suspenders at a recent meeting of the Smoky Mountain Auburn Club in Chattanooga. Keeping an eye on his progress was his wife, Norma Lee Ezell '49.
—Photo by Sheila Eckman

1980

Capt. **Dwight L. Yarbrough**, chief of the 2955th Combat Logistics Support Squadron's maintenance branch at Warner Robins AFB, Ga., has been named the Air Force Logistics Command Outstanding Company Grade Manager for 1988 partly for his work in the repair process of a crash-damaged C-141 at Iwakuni Marine Corps Air Station, Japan. In his duties he saved the Air Force \$31 million in aircraft replacement costs.

Capt. **Jesse Crawford** has been assigned as an instructor in the Army Finance School at Ft. Harrison, Ind.

J. Brent Miller is a controller for Whatley-White, a trucking company in Dothan.

J. Ben Watkins is an associate with Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan in Atlanta.

Noble R. Edwards, III, is a minister in Dry Ridge, Ky.

MARRIED: Regina G. Rodriguez to Lt. Cmdr. **Thomas R. Williams** on Dec. 11, 1988. They live in Newport, R.I., where he attends the Navy War College and recently was selected to command a Navy vessel.

Nancy Carol Newman to David J. Otto on May 13. They live in Dallas, where Carol is a training analyst for Recognition Equipment.

BORN: A son, Joshua David, to Mr. and Mrs. **W.D. (Skip) Benton** (**Catherine Miller** '78) of Burnsville, Minn., on April 25. He joins sisters Sarah Beth, 3, and Katie, 1. Skip is a district sales manager for the American Cast Iron Pipe Co. and recently has been transferred to Atlanta. Cathy and the children will join him in August.



TARHEEL TIGERS—Helping assure the success of the May meeting of the Charlotte, N.C. Auburn Club were officers, left to right, Freida Murphy '69, treasurer; Jean Hodges '72, membership chairman; Tom Ross '72, president; Brenda Colson '85, vice president; and Linda Frederick '72, secretary.



TENNESSEE TIGERS—Connie C. Conner '69, Arthur R. Long '76, and Kelly B. Long were among the meeters and greeters at the May meeting of the Smoky Mountain Auburn Club in Chattanooga.

—Photo by Sheila Eckman

A daughter, Kristine Elizabeth Patricia, to Mr. and Mrs. **George Fontaine** of Pensacola, Fla., on Dec. 28, 1988. George is a performance test specialist with Gulf Power.

A son, Charles G., Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Christensen (**Tanya Densmore**) of Alpharetta, Ga., on April 16.

1981

Steve McElhaney is a project engineer for Houston Lighting & Power. He and his wife, Patricia, live in Houston.

James P. Bachmann of Marietta, Ga., is regional sales manager for Anderson Greenwood & Co.

Steven Krietemeyer is a forester for the Reservation Management Service in Winnsboro, S.C.

Carolyn Cobb Sass is regional accounting manager for Sealed Air Corp. in Ft. Worth, Tex., and lives in Irving, Tex., with her husband, Edward.

Jody Potts Hartlage is a vocational consultant for Crawford Health & Rehabilitation in Mobile, where she and her husband, Roger, live.

MARRIED: Tamara Lynn Shelton to **F. Del Miles** on April 29. They live in Huntsville.

Karen Lynn Luttrell to Kenneth Michael Sharpless on May 27. She is assistant director of admissions at Auburn.

Stephanie Sorrells '87 to **Michael K. Hughes**. She is a staff accountant for William G. King in Dothan, where he is a project manager-estimator for Hollis & Spann.

BORN: A son, Christopher Robert Russell, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Bethel (**Susan Horn**) on May 5. Susan is a member of the professional staff at Systems Research and Applications Corp. in Arlington, Va.

A daughter, Caroline Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. **David S. Neel, Jr. (Emily Snuggs** '84) of Birmingham on Oct. 21, 1988. He works at Central Bank of the South as a compliance attorney.

A son, Gregory Stephen, to Mr. and Mrs. **Derrell Massey (Gay Hembree** '84) of Section on April 25. He joins brother Brandon, 2.

1982

M.R. Bryant is a nuclear fire control technician at TVA's Brown's Ferry Power Plant in Athens.

John Stewart is a real estate appraiser in Dallas. **Brian David Hass** recently was promoted to vice president and trading manager of Barnett Bond Service, Inc., in Jacksonville, Fla.

Timothy Cook of Durham, N.C., received an MBA from Duke University last September.

Glenn Gray received a law degree from Duke University in May.

Leita Bach Lewis was awarded an MBA from Duke University last fall. She lives in Raleigh, N.C.

Randall Davis McClanahan received an MBA in May from Duke University.

Emily Nesbit Hayes McMillan of Elberta received her master's in electrical engineering last fall from Duke University.

Pamela Pendleton Smith is an inventory control manager for Melco, Inc., in Athens.

Richard Morgan is a park ranger and forester for the Corps of Engineers in Fort Gaines, Ga.

John A. Robinson is a senior appraiser with Southeast Mortgage Co. in Orlando, Fla., and

recently was awarded the Member Appraisal Institute designation by the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers. He and his wife, **Teri Beck** '81, have a daughter, Jena, 2.

Faye Prater Quick has been named Planner of the Year by the Alabama Chapter of the American Planning Association. She is executive director of the Lee County Council of Governments and has a son, Blake.

Katherine Owens Shearin is a graphic artist for Printpack, Inc., in Atlanta. Her husband, **Jerry Shearin** '84, owns Shearin Insurance Agency in Dallas, Ga.

Gary Kennedy is a supervisor for information systems and customer service for International Paper Co. in Memphis. He lives in Germantown, Tenn.

John M. McLain is a project engineer for Barrett, Daffin & Carlan in Pensacola, Fla.

Dwayne Edwin Shaw pilots an F-4 fighter jet out of George AFB, Calif.

Janet Bowman is a planner for Prosser, Hallock & Kristoff, Inc., in Jacksonville, Fla. She lives in Orange Park, Fla.

Ralph Amos of Mobile has been appointed terminal manager for ABF Freight Systems, Inc.

Craig Weatherby, Ph.D., professor of biology at Adrian College, Mich., has been awarded a third grant from the National Science Foundation to go toward his studies of animal behavior.

MARRIED: **Leslie Anne Plant** to **William Gerald Sewell, Jr.** '83 on June 10. She is vice president administrator of Professional Collection Service in Columbus, Ga., and he is vice president of merchandising at Sewell Manufacturing Co. in Bremen, Ga.

Diana Nell Smith to **David Wallace Burkett** '76 on May 20. They live in Huntsville.

BORN: A daughter, Lauren Khristyne, to Mr. and Mrs. **Roger Allen Hawkins (Camille Hatcher** '83) of Panama City, Fla., on Feb. 12. Allen is an electrical engineer at Naval Coastal Systems Center, and Camille teaches for the Bay County Schools.

A son, Ryan Anthony, to Mr. and Mrs. **Anthony Leland Pugh** of Trussville on Dec. 4, 1988. Tony is a football and wrestling coach at Hewitt-Trussville High, where he has been named 6-A Coach of the Year twice.

1983

Neil M. Kennedy of Mobile is a financial consultant for Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner.

James C. Hooper is a rental controller for Budget Rent-A-Car in Houston. He lives in Spring, Tex., with his wife, Mary.

Jeffrey C. Pool is a mechanical engineer with The Boeing Co. in Huntsville. He and his wife, Elaine, live in Decatur.

1/Lt. **Andrew P. Darling** recently received the Navy Achievement Medal for his superior performance while stationed at Marine Corps Combat Development Center in Quantico, Va.

Fred D. Clark, Jr., of Alexandria, Va., is a legislative representative for the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association in Washington, D.C.

Philip N. Stroud is a hydrogeologist for Harman Engineering. He and his wife, Linda, live in Auburn.

Susan Cohan of Riverdale, Ga., is a nurse in a family practice in Fayetteville, Ga.

Robert S. Glass is the chief engineer for Gas-Fired Products, Inc., in Charlotte, N.C., where he lives with his wife, Debbie.

Tamra Huddleston of Birmingham works for Ernst & Whinney in the management consulting services division.

Karen Gore Fulford is an assistant staff manager for South Central Bell. She and her husband, Keith, live in Birmingham.

Capt. **Walter Hilton Chase, III**, is an Air Force flight evaluator. His wife, **Deborah Hoff**, is a nurse at Jackson County (Okla.) Hospital. They live at Altus AFB, Okla.

William R. North works for Wood and Parnell law firm in Montgomery.

Kenneth K. Livesay of Birmingham is an assistant controller for HealthSouth Rehabilitation Corp.

Wayne Little is a forester in New Augusta, Miss.

MARRIED: **Carol Ann Wright** to Ritchie Emerson on June 3. They live in Hodges.

Terri Renee Dooley to Robert Hobbs on May 20. They live in Decatur.

BORN: A daughter, Emily Jeannine, to Mr. and Mrs. **Herbert G. Weeks (Jeannine Baskins** '80) of Mobile on Jan. 17.

A son, Adam Joseph, to Mr. and Mrs. **Joseph C. Nicholas** of Greenville on June 6.

A son, Mark Alan, to Mr. and Mrs. **Ted Jennings (Dianne Ross)** of Killeen, Tex., on Aug. 15, 1988. Ted is an engineer and company commander at Ft. Hood, Tex.

A daughter, Samantha Jean, to Mr. and Mrs. **Mark S. Osteen** of Augusta, Ga., on Sept. 28, 1988.

A daughter, Lore Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. **James R. Poteet (Rebecca Whittemore** '82) of Houston on Feb. 11. She joins brother Jacob, 2. Jim is a product safety engineer for Compaq Computers.

A son, Thomas Grady, to Mr. and Mrs. **Jeff Lynn '85 (Cindy Campbell)** on May 4. They live in Stone Mountain, Ga., where Jeff works for CIBA Vision Corp. and Cindy is a teacher with Dekalb County Schools.

1984

J. Alan Bannister has joined the New York law firm of Cravath, Swaine & Moore after graduating last May from the University of Alabama.

William Cran Upshaw, III, is an economist for the USDA at the state headquarters in Auburn.

James Michael Ralph is a marine superintendent for American President Lines in San Pedro, Calif.

Kevin Darrah Bullock is a research assistant in the Animal Science Department at the University of Georgia in Athens while he is working on his Ph.D. He and his wife, **Helene Lake** '86, live in Watkinsville, Ga.

Marion O'Neill (Neill) Lee of Augusta, Ga., is a student at the Medical College of Georgia. He was honored recently with Ciba-Geigy's award for outstanding community service and the dean's student research award.

John M. Zamora is an assistant professor in the biology department at Middle Tennessee State University. He lives in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Stephen Michael Kelly works for the Baroid Corp. in Houston, where he and his wife, Shannon, live.

Linda Brice McGarr has been promoted to audit manager with Ernst & Whinney in Birmingham, where she and her husband, Sam, live.

Marty Duckworth is a senior engineer at the Gulf States Paper Corp. pulp and paperboard mill in Demopolis. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

MARRIED: Karen Janette Wilkes to **John David Herfurth** on March 4. They live in Huntsville.

Teresa Rene (Tracy) Montgomery to Mark Craig Beldon. They live in Atlanta, where Tracy works at LEP Fairs & Exhibitions as a trade fair coordinator.

Debbie Denise Howdyshell to **Jon Ashley Moore** '83. Debbie is a flight attendant for Delta Air Lines, and Jon is the general manager of Paul James Mazda in Selma.

Georgia Ann Gullatte to **Kendall Lehman Dixon** on July 1. He works with Weston Inc. in Auburn and is pursuing a degree in chemistry.

BORN: A daughter, Janet Grace, to Mr. and Mrs. **David Edwin Tapley (Karen Carpenter)**. David is a senior auditor for Arthur Andersen & Co. in Jackson, Miss. They live in Madison, Miss.

A son, Samuel Richard, to Mr. and Mrs. **Timothy Richard Nolen** of Raleigh, N.C., on May 16.

1985

Sandra Ivey Baker Mormon is a mall manager for Hardaway Management Co. She and her husband, Mickey, live in LaGrange, Ga.

Randall J. Bondurant, DVM, practices at Montrose Animal Hospital in Marietta, Ga.

Thomas Daniel Fuqua, Jr., is a product design engineer for Unimac Co., Inc., in Marianna, Fla.,

where he lives with his wife, **Leslie Loppacher** '86, a teacher.

Nancy Bass Lundy has received an M.D. degree from the University of Alabama and has accepted a residency at the University of Alabama Hospital in Huntsville, where she lives with her husband, **J.T. Lundy** '84, who works for F.L. Clark Real Estate Appraisal.

Joel Lawrence Alvis, Jr., Ph.D., has received a Master of Divinity degree from Louisville (Ky.) Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

Donna Beth Sims of Birmingham has been selected as an Outstanding Young Woman of America for 1988.

Lt. **Keith W. Pierce** is officer in charge of Marines at Camp Humphreys, Korea.

Lynn Annette Summer of San Bruno, Calif., is an admissions counselor at Heald Business College in San Francisco.

David Allen Gillespie is an architect for A&B&S Architects Group in Washington, D.C.

John T. O'Brien of Smyrna, Ga., is a territory manager for Time Distribution Services.

Edward Allen (Ted) Mabry, Jr., is Southeast regional business development manager for Safeguard Business Systems. He and his wife, Kathy, live in Decatur, Ga.

James Robert Hix is a process engineer for Ampex in Opelika. His wife, **LeEllyn Grisham** '82, is an academic computer specialist at Auburn.

Robert Stacy Norwood is a loan officer for First South Production Credit Association in Muscle Shoals, where his wife, **Jessica Gerelds** '88, teaches elementary school. They live in Tusculum.

MARRIED: **Donna Rhea Dickson** to **Willard Wayne Smith, Jr.** '87 on April 29. They live in Montgomery.

Cynthia Lee Swann to Douglas Llewellyn Parker on June 17. They live in Huntsville, where she is an advertising specialist for ITEC, Inc.

Mary Merrill to **Roy Rhodes** on May 13. They live in Sylacauga, where Roy is a maintenance supervisor for Georgia Marble.

Patricia Ann McNally to **Stephen Thomas Scollard** on May 20. Stephen is a systems analyst for SAIC. They live in Huntsville.

Evelyn Holley to **Lance Phillip Bellenger** on April 8. They live in Montgomery, where Lance is an architect intern for Narrows, Brown, Parsons & Associates.

BORN: A daughter, Rachel Louise, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sekola (**Jill McAlister**) of North Olmsted, Ohio, on Oct. 29, 1988. Jill manages RiteAid Pharmacy.

A son, Bradley McMahan, to Mr. and Mrs. **Todd McMahan Smith (Claire Bonner)** of Beech Grove, Ind., on March 25.

1986

Julia Moeller Watson is a YMCA program director in Dallas, where she and her husband, Charles, live.

Michael E. Thomas is a system engineer for Intergraph in Huntsville. He and his wife, Kristy, live in Arab.

Phillip S. Blackmon of Dothan is a customer service representative for Ford Motor Credit Co.

Helene Lake Bullock is a graduate teaching assistant at the University of Georgia (Athens). She and her husband, **Darrah Bullock** '84, live in Watkinsville, Ga.

John P. Gorham of Ridgewood, N.J., is a bond trader for Howe, Solomon, & Hall in New York City.

C. Warren Weeks was named the girls track "Coach of the Year" in the South Central Alabama Conference. He coaches at Coffee Springs High.

Michael Rutland is chief juvenile probation officer for Barbour County. He and his wife, **Yvette Grubbs** '82, live in Eufaula.

Mary Stephens is a producer and writer for WBRC-TV in Birmingham.

Judy Frisbee Mahoney is a medical transcriber for Tallahassee Memorial Psychiatric Center in Tallahassee, Fla., where she and her husband, Samuel, live.

Lt. **John Harris** is a weapon systems operator with the Air Force.

Ens. **Carolyn A. Elbeck** has graduated from the Navy's Basic Civil Engineer Corps Officer Course in Port Hueneme, Calif.

Lt.(jg) **James Ford** is stationed in Honolulu, Hi.

Darryl Guin Robinson is a personnel manager with Avondale Mills in Pell City.

Lt.(jg) **Virgil Trotman** serves on Patrol Squadron-50, Moffett Field NAS, Calif.

Jan Ziglar Eunice teaches kindergarten at Nahunta (Ga.) Elementary, in addition to private flute and piano lessons in Folkston, Ga., where she and her husband, Rex, live.

Elizabeth Bagwell Ficken is an assistant manager for Travel Source agency in Irving, Tex.

Julie K. Nielsen works for Dewberry & Davis, a Fairfax, Va., civil engineering and architectural firm, as a compensation analyst and database/network administrator.

Valerie Bowdoin Brody is assistant manager of The Crate. She and her husband, Robert, live in Dublin, Ga.

Anthony R. Robinette is a petty officer 3rd class aboard the aircraft carrier USS Nimitz, homeported in Bremerton, Wash.

1/Lt. **James L. Johnson** is undergoing flight training at Helicopter Training Squadron-Eight at Whiting Field NAS at Milton, Fla.

MARRIED: **Carolyn Jean Smith** to James K. Garrett on April 30. They live in Mountain Brook.

Leslie Jean Botsford to Stanley R. Melton, IV, on June 10. They live in Opelika.

Terri Leigh Humphries to Sammy Allen Nabors on June 3. They live in Huntsville where Terri is an engineer for SRS Technologies.

Teresa Lynn Leacy to **Michael Frederick Hecht** on April 8. They live in Marietta, Ga.

Sheila Bridgette Knowles to **Thomas David Wood** on May 27. They live in Huntsville where Thomas works for U.S.B.I. as a systems engineer.

Donna Gay Cooper to Paschal Francis Dunne on June 17. They live in Huntsville where Donna is a sales consultant for Cellular One.

Lura Diane Christopher to Tony Evans Teichmiller on June 10. They live in Birmingham.

Joanie Carol Porter to **James Jeffery Gentry** on June 10. They live in Huntsville.

Kathryn Anne Lawrence to William Edward Poorman on June 10. They live in Huntsville.

BORN: A daughter, Christiana Michelle, to Mr. and Mrs. **Charles Barkley** of Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

A daughter, Kelsey Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. **Ronald K. Oglesby (Meleah Ray '84)** of Oxford on May 25. She joins sister Kaitlin, 1.

1987

Ens. **John W. Barnett** recently completed Naval gunfire support training in the Caribbean while serving aboard the battleship USS Wisconsin, homeported in Norfolk, Va.

Nancy Virginia Few is a registered nurse for Downtown Medical and Diagnostic in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Lt. **R. Scott Golden** pilots a C-130 at Dyess AFB in Abilene, Tex.

Kelly Leigh Jones of Montgomery has been selected as an Outstanding Young Woman of America.

Tommy Moore is a salesman for G&S Equipment Co. He lives in Montgomery with his wife, **Vicky Blankenship** '86, who teaches first grade.

William Kerry Parker is a research associate for SpencerStuart in Atlanta.

Robert J. Buhay is a semi-senior accountant with Touche Ross & Co. in Atlanta.

Timothy Kevin Logan is a fleet manager for Shelton Transportation Co. in Altha, Fla. He lives in Dothan with his wife, **Jeni Jaasma** '85, an interior designer for Ethan Allen Carriage House.

Bobby Wolf is director of public relations for Jeffrey Bean Clothing in New York City.

Joe K. Gillis, Jr., is a systems engineer for Intergraph Corp. in Huntsville.

Karen McKeown Espy teaches in Tallahassee. She lives in Auburn with her husband, John.

Courtney Quina Hardyman is director of recruiting and student activities at Troy State University-Dothan. She lives in Ozark with her husband, **Stephen Marshall Hardyman** '85.

Walter Brian Harris is a forester for Alabama River Woodlands, Inc. He lives in Monroeville with his wife, **Ginger Owens** '85.

Kenneth H. Dunn is an architect for Florida Center for Urban Design & Research in Tampa.

Joseph B. Craven, Jr., is an engineer for Industrial Plastic Systems in Lakeland, Fla.

Charles D. Bowling is a general manager for Robert A. Bowling engineers in Rome, Ga.

Debbie Elizabeth Hamilton is first readings coordinator for the governor in Montgomery and is pursuing her MPA at Auburn.

Marilyn Saxon Pruet is marketing director for Eagle Forum in Alton, Ill.

Ens. **Benjamin H. Walker** is a Naval aviator, having completed 18 months of flight training recently.

Ens. **Elliott Stoffregen** is stationed with Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron-Three at Barbers Point NAS, Hi.

Don Bryan Keller is an account executive for Contemporary Design, Inc., in Northbrook, Ill. He lives in Chicago, where his wife, **Ann Runyan**, is an accountant for Touche Ross.

Scott Edward Collins is a shift manager for the Russell Corp. in Alexander City, where he lives with his wife, **Amanda Heacock** '88, a math GTA at Auburn.

Michael Patrick Stitzel, DVM, practices in Melbourne, Fla., where he lives with his wife, **Susan Knowles**, a teacher.

Karen Green Stanley is an associate engineer for the systems requirements and verification department of McDonnell Douglas Space Systems Co. in Huntsville.

Gregory Scott Smith of Warrior is a management and sales trainee for Motion Industries

in Birmingham.

MARRIED: **Lesley Lynn Posey** to **Darryl W. Burnette** '88 on May 20. She is an electronics customer engineer for Intergraph Corp., and he is an engineer for Rockwell International. They live in Harvest.

Teresa L. Lett to **John M. Carothers, Jr.**, on June 17. They live in Greenville. John is an area forester with Union Camp in Chapman.

Nancy Gilchrist Powell to **Danny Kerry Koger** '88 on June 17. They live in Huntsville. Nancy is a software analyst for Boeing Computer Support Services, and Danny is a teacher and coach.

Sherri DeLyn Landroop to **Jeffrey Dale Camp** on June 10. He is a pharmacist for Pay-Less Drugs in Decatur.

Andrea Catherine Johnson to **Brigham White Newman** on Aug. 5. She is an interior designer with Ann Platz and Co., and he is a real estate representative with Corey Outdoor Advertising. They live in Atlanta, Ga.

Amy Ann Woodall to **K. Todd Carroll** '89 on April 22. They live in Memphis, Tenn.

Jennifer Stowers to **Troy Deloney Rosser** '89 on March 4. They live in Mobile.

Suzette Lee Roby to **Markus Anthony Baker** on May 27. They live in Wellington. Suzette is a pharmacist for Big B, Inc., and Mark is a materials engineer at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville.

1988

Roland Callaway Henry works in Tallahassee, Fla., for Consultec as electronic media claims manager.

William F. Emberson of Ringgold, Ga., is an insurance agent for Dan Combs' State Farm Insurance in Dalton, Ga.

Rorie T. Pugliese of Erie, Pa., is an assistant basketball coach for St. Bonaventure (New York) University.

Christopher LaPlatney is an ensign in the Navy. He and his wife, **Lorie Stovall** '77, live in Groton, Conn.

Harry F. Anderson is an electronics engineer at Robins AFB, Ga.

Richard Fernandez of Titusville, Fla., is an associate engineer at Lockheed Space Operations.

James R. Irvin is a business administration graduate student at Florida State University in Tallahassee, Fla.

Barry L. Morgan of Clanton is a field engineer for BE&K Construction.

Rhonda Buxton is a lab technician for Auburn's College of Veterinary Medicine.

Theron Helms, IV, of Peachtree City, Ga., is a contractor for Gary M. Wallace & Associates.

John B. Flake is a vice president of RWC & Associates, Inc., in Atlanta.

Donna Stewart is a pharmacy intern with Thrift Drug Co. in Birmingham. She has a son, Christopher, 4.

Rick C. Scussell of Phenix City is an exercise physiologist at the Hughston Clinic in Columbus, Ga.

W. Hunter Weatherly is a marketing representative for IBM in Sarasota, Fla.

Kristine Valente of Marietta, Ga., is a receptionist/secretary for Valente & Strauss Attorneys in Atlanta.

Lee Ann Roberts works for Parisian and substitute teaches in Montgomery.

Casey A. Wiseman of Auburn is a construction coordinator for J.T. Schrimsher.

Shannon Kelly of Dunwoody, Ga., is a special education teacher for Dekalb County Schools.

Valeska Isenhour of Alexandria, Va., is a telecommunications engineer for Systems Research & Applications Corp. in Arlington, Va.

Patricia Waters Lytle is an accountant with Duke Doeksen, CPA. She and her husband, **William B. Lytle** '86, live in Denver. William is an industrial designer for LaBac Systems, Inc.

Christopher C. Iddins is a pilot for AMR Services in Birmingham.

Jerry A. Pritchett is a manager with K-Mart in Auburn.

Charles R. Williams is working toward his J.D. degree at the University of Florida.

Nicholas L. MacDonald is a staff accountant for Maulden & Jenkins in Albany, Ga.

Troy L. Ott is a graduate research assistant at the University of Florida in Gainesville, Fla.

William Wynn is an engineer for Contel in Pell City. His wife, **Dawn Slaughter**, is an accountant for Ernst & Whinney in Birmingham.

Lynnette Woodlief of Smyrna, Ga., is an accountant for Perimeter Mall in Atlanta.

Scott Leeth attends medical school at UAB.

Angela Ruth Godwin is interning as a medical technologist at Baptist Hospital in Montgomery.

Phillips D. Cherry is a graduate research assistant at Auburn.

2/Lt. **John T. Seldan, II**, is an electronics officer at Griffiss AFB, Rome, N.Y.

Michael Stanley is a foreman with Metalplate Galvanizing, Inc., in Birmingham, where he and his wife, **Allison Owens** '89, live.

Robert Kyle Bourke is a division officer aboard the USS Leftwich and lives in Monterey, Calif.

James L. Combs has joined WestPoint Pepperell as a programmer with the Towel Operations in Fairfax.

Catherine Abrams McCurry is a nurse at Emory University Hospital in Atlanta, where her husband, **Michael McCurry** '87, attends Georgia State College. They live in Stone Mountain, Ga.

Robert Edward Lee is a forester in Jackson, Miss.

Travis Kendall Roberson of Birmingham is an accountant for L. Paul Kassouf & Co.

Ens. **Kevin N. Overton** has completed the Basic Surface Warfare Officer's Course at Newport, R.I.

Ens. **Frank A. Phillips** is undergoing primary flight training at Helicopter Training Squadron-Eight at Whiting Field NAS in Milton, Fla.

Jack Thomas Matheney is a systems engineer with Intergraph Corp. in Huntsville.

Robbi Cox Beauchamp is a secretary at Auburn Aquatics, Inc. Her husband, **William Robert Beauchamp** '83, is a research assistant in the Auburn Department of Fisheries. They have a son, Bobby, 2.

Rhonda Estelle Bardon is an intern with PCI Drugs in Union Grove. She and her husband, Shawn, live in Arab.

Ens. **Benjamin (Jami) Lowell Counter** attends Navy flight school in Pensacola, Fla.

Wallace Bonner Baldwin teaches math at Harris County High School in Hamilton, Ga. He and his wife, Barbara, live in Auburn. They have three children, **Randall McClellan** '81, **Ralph** '82, and Rhonda.

Elizabeth Lee Brumeloe is a junior engineer with Welker and Associates, Inc., in Marietta, Ga.

Sean Arthur Butcher is a Navy aviator in Pensacola, Fla.

Thomas Graham Rhodes is a project engineer with Vitro Services in Ft. Walton Beach, Fla.

Mark Ivan Osborn and **Matthew Ivan Osborn** of Killen are engineers with Dynetics, Inc., in Huntsville.

Margaret Corinne Todd works in computer programming and processing for Rain Gard of Alabama, Inc., in Gadsden.

Jeffrey McKenzie Dowdell works for Personnel Concepts in Auburn.

Kevin A. Kerr and his wife, **Susan M. Vaughan**, work as pharmacists at Joel N' Jerry's—he in St. Petersburg, Fla., and she in Largo, Fla. They live in Clearwater, Fla.

Angela Hall Bridges is a dental surgical assistant in Atlanta. Her husband, **Roger F. Bridges, Jr.**, '87, is a contracting superintendent with Jeff A. Hedden Builders, Inc., in Marietta, Ga. They live in Kennesaw, Ga.

Yann Doyle Cowart works for Thompson Ventulett Stainback in Atlanta. His wife, **Susan Etheridge** '86, is a sales representative for Neiman Marcus in Atlanta.

Allyson Ansley Smith is merchandising supervisor for Rich's Department Stores in Atlanta. Her husband, **Robert S. Smith**, is vice president of Rutland Contracting Co. in Decatur, Ga.

Jamie Lesean Newton is a customer service representative for Citizens Independent Bank in Huntsville. Her husband, **David D. Newton** '86, is an aerospace engineer for NASA/MSFC at Redstone Arsenal.

Michael A. Ward is an industrial engineer with Michelin Tire Corp. in Dothan. His wife, **Susan Jaasma** '86, is a speech pathologist for Houston County schools.

Paige Elizabeth Brannon substitute teaches in New Orleans.

Neal William Hadaway is a field engineer for CBI Na-Con in Norcross, Ga.

Cheryl Denise Dye is a pharmacist at Redwood Drug Center in Chattanooga.

William Brannon Powell is assistant strength coach at Auburn. He and his wife, **Jerre Anne Williams** '85, live in Auburn. They have a son, William Brannon, Jr., 1.

Susan Earlene Awbrey is a reading specialist for the DeKalb County (Ga.) Board of Education. She lives in Marietta, Ga.

Adrianne Lee Blankenship works in telemarketing with PIE Nationwide in Jacksonville, Fla.

Steven K. Phillabaum is a contractor in Auburn, where he lives with his wife, Rene. They have two children, Wendy, 8, and Daniel, 2.

David W. Hole is project manager for Dean & Associates in Marietta, Ga. He and his wife, Kemberly, live in Roswell, Ga.

James W. Semler is a sales engineer for Rosemount Analytical in Marietta, Ga.

Tomas Orlando Munoz is an engineer with McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Co. in Houston.

H. Stephen Chambers, Jr., is a sales production manager for Flint River Manufacturing in Griffin, Ga. He and his wife, Jerrie, live in Barnesville, Ga.

Jennifer Anne Michaels is a law student in Amherst, Mass.

Cheryl Lynne Prickett works as a nurse at Children's Hospital in Birmingham.

Beth Christine Wrede Stoutz, DVM, practices at Pittsford (N.Y.) Animal Hospital. Her husband, **Robert Andrew Stoutz**, works for Wendy's Restaurants. They live in Victor, N.Y.

Bryan David Hood is a Parisian management trainee in Montgomery.

2/Lt. **Scott E. Yost** recently graduated from the Marine Basic School in Quantico, Va.

2/Lt. **Phillip W. Chandler** recently graduated from the Marine Basic School in Quantico, Va.

Joel Clayton Moore is an accountant with Habib, Arogeti, & Wynne in Atlanta.

John Paul Wilcox teaches at Reeltown School in Notasulga. He and his wife, Vicki, live in Dadeville with their daughter, Sarah, 6.

Ens. **Thomas Anthony Putnam** is a student Naval aviator in Pensacola, Fla.

Darryl Wendell Burnette is a statistician for Rockwell International in Huntsville.

Darryl Wayne Hutson is a sales representative for Wright & Associates, Inc., in Birmingham.

Michael W. Arasin is a project manager for Abrams Construction in Atlanta.

Jennifer Velleca is a personal banker at Bank South in Atlanta.

E. Ingram James is a receptionist for U.S. Investor's, Inc., in Washington, D.C.

Gregory A. McQuinn is a management services analyst for Florida Power and Light Co. in Juno Beach, Fla.

Edward Dominick Villanacci works for Veda, Inc., in Lexington Park, Md.

Nobuyuki Sano, Ph.D., is a research scientist with Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp. in Kanagawa, Japan, where he and his wife, Yukari, live.

Michele Elaine Gray is assistant manager of The Gap in Atlanta.



AUBURN BOUND—Jason P. Lockette, center, will be headed for the plains this fall as the recipient of the Calhoun-Cleburne County Auburn Club Scholarship. Jason's parents, James (Randy) Lusk '69 and Jerrice P. Lusk, were also on hand at the May meeting of the club for the scholarship presentation.

—Photo by Sheila Eckman

Damon E. Woodson is a junior engineer for Georgia Power in Baxley, Ga.

John Charles Beckham is a field engineer for the Robins Corp. in Birmingham.

Cindy Susan Maguire of Dunwoody, Ga., teaches kindergarten in Gwinnett County (Ga.) schools.

Ens. **Paul Olivier Sims** serves in the Navy in Orlando, Fla.

Dennis Glenn Webb is a sales representative for Harris/3M in Huntsville.

Kathryn Leigh Bane works in public relations for Madden & Goodrum & Associates, Inc., in Nashville.

Diane Lynn Kicklighter is a consultant for Bally Health and Raquet in Orlando, Fla.

Michael Tandy Crosswhite is a business manager for Dr. Patrick Daugherty in Muscle Shoals.

Eric Roy Underwood is an engineer with E.I. DuPont in Aiken, S.C.

Kelly Sue Loughrie is a rental representative and telemarketer for Lend Lease Trucks, Inc., in Atlanta.

Charles Chadwick Woodroof is assistant director of communications of the Southeastern Conference in Birmingham.

Scott Alan Altman is vice president of marketing for Orlando Rock & Sealing in Orlando, Fla., where he and his wife, Pamela, live. They have a child, Logan, 1.

Richard D. French is an industrial engineer with Milliken in LaGrange, Ga.

Donna Rose Leverette is an account representative for Motorola in Decatur, Ga.

Donald Allen Byron is an account representative for Business Systems & Associates in Birmingham.

Ens. **Michael Allen Gauthier** attends Naval flight school in Pensacola, Fla.

Michael Clark Zucker attends the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond, Va.

David S. Miller is a Boeing design engineer in Huntsville.

Cara J. Maglione is assistant director of marketing for Georgia Tech's athletic department in Atlanta.

Ensigns **Reeves A. Daves**, **Kenneth L. Struve**, and **Timothy F. Maker** received their commissions after graduation from Navy Officer Candidate School in Newport, R.I. Ens. Maker and his wife, Ellen, live in Spartansburg, Pa.

Katherine Keighler Ingram is in graduate school at Florida State.

Kelli L. Nabors attends the University of Alabama Law School.

Elizabeth A. Pruet is an accountant for Coopers & Lybrand in Tampa, Fla.

William R. Aydelott of Smiths Station teaches science and coaches for Lee County schools.

Michael A. Pollard of Opelika is a Lee County deputy sheriff.

John M. Bohnenkamp is a project manager for U.S. General Roofing in Lilburn, Ga.

Benjamin F. Bragg is a GRA at UAH.

Carolyn Harris, DVM, of Mobile works for the USDA.

Alan Scott Greenwood is pastor of Liberty Hill Charge United Methodist Church in Ashland, where he and his wife, Karen, live.

Lester Franklin Moore, Jr., is a system engineer for Lawrenceburg Power System in Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

William Calvin Tyler is an engineer with Kershaw Manufacturing, Inc., in Montgomery, where he lives with his wife, Dixie. They have a daughter, Emily.

MARRIED: **Michelle Tetro** to **Thomas Michael Danford** on March 11. They live in Madison and work for McDonnell Douglas Space Systems Co. as associate engineers.

Nancy Cartwright to **Bryant Tirill** on May 20. They live in Nashville where Nancy works for Lovell Communications, Inc., in public relations.

Deborah Lee Dombrowski to **Robert Arnold Hernandez** on April 29. They live in Americus, Ga.

Andrea Tucker '87 to **Russell E. Batch** on August 13, 1988. She teaches first grade in Douglasville, Ga. He is an industrial engineer for Southwire Co. in Carrollton, Ga., where they live.

Nancy Sue Bowman to **Keith Allen Harris** on April 22. She works for First Union National Bank in Atlanta. They live in Norcross, Ga.

Lucy Ann Horn to **Lee Robertson** on May 20. They live in Auburn, where she teaches elementary school and he is a graduate student.

Wendy Anne Harrell to **Ernest Rudolph Carlson, II**, on May 6. They live in Auburn.

Diane Elizabeth Dotson to **Timothy Allen Williams** '85 on June 10. They live in Orlando, Fla.

Karen Elaine Bennett to **Zachry Shores Everitt** on June 10. They live in Macon, Ga.

Mary Louise Bisch to Ens. **Gary Silver Carlson** on June 10. They live in Pensacola, Fla.

BORN: A daughter, Tara Margaret, to Mr. and Mrs. **Marvin Eugene Brown, Jr.** '84 (**Lisa Allen**) of Opelika on June 2. She joins brother Trip, 2.

A daughter, Christina Elaine, to Mr. and Mrs. **Thomas Erdman** '89 (**Maria Elizabeth Eidson**)

of Huntsville. She joins sister Felicia, 2. Tom is a test engineer at Marshall Space Flight Center.

1989

Sharon Kaye Giddings is pursuing her MBA at Auburn.

Edward Andrew Spurlin and **Alexander Norman Spurlin** are weight room assistants at Auburn.

Viki Louise Renta is a secretary and sales assistant at Interstate/Johnson Lane in Birmingham.

Michael Edward Conder is an electrical engineer with Amoco Fabrics & Fibers in Bainbridge, Ga., where he and his wife, Hildy, live.

Michael Sean Pruet of Opelika is an accountant with WestPoint Pepperell in West Point, Ga.

David Lowell Keith is a radio and communications representative for Motorola in Decatur, Ga. He and his wife, Carol, live in Villa Rica, Ga.

Amy Celeste Stephens teaches at Simmons Middle School in Hoover.

Bonnie Kay Bowen is a staff consultant at Arthur Andersen & Co. in Atlanta.

John Edwin Looser is a Foot Locker manager trainee in Auburn.

Maryanne Elisabeth Wolf attends UAB's medical school.

William Ward Wicht, III, is a foreman with Wicht Insulation Co. in Hattiesburg, Miss.

Tray R. Thomason is a sales coordinator with Hertz Equipment Rental in Wilmington, N.C.

Christopher T. Ulmer is a manufacturing engineer with Northern Telecom in Stone Mountain, Ga., where he and his wife, Lisa, live.

Julie Marie Brosseau is pursuing her master's at Western Michigan University.

Kenneth (Todd) Carroll is a sales representative for Sandoz Pharmaceuticals in Memphis, where he and his wife, Amy, live.

Deanna Lynn Smith is an Auburn Federal Savings and Loan bank teller.

Regina Louise Free is a Harco Drugs pharmacist in Tuscaloosa.

Kristi Leigh Boutwell of Boaz teaches in Marshall County schools.

William Claude Rivenbark is pursuing his MBA at Troy State University in Dothan.

James (Sykes) Smith is a trainee at Midtown Advisory Corp. in Atlanta.

Charles Thomas Collins of Cocoa Beach, Fla., is a Florida Power and Light engineer.

William Marks Espy is a manager for Recreation Facilities of America in Sandestin, Fla.

Corinne Kahle Gelpi is a program case manager for New Medico Neurologic Rehabilitation Center of the Gulf Coast in Slidell, La.

Charles Richard Saunders, Jr., is an estimator for Steel City Erection Co., Inc., in Birmingham.

Donna Davenport Brown is a speech pathologist for Brevard County schools in Titusville, Fla. She and her husband, Steven, live in Merritt Island, Fla.

David Scott Files works for Gold Kist Co. in Boaz.

Pamela Dishman Coppinger, MBA, is an assistant accounting manager in Auburn's bursar's office.

Richard Eben Hale is a McDonnell Douglas engineer in Huntsville.

Lee Douglass Roberson works in Carraway Methodist Hospital's lab in Birmingham.

David Boyd Elkins is an electronics engineer with the Army Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville.

David Mark Deal is an estimator for Acousti Engineering of Alabama in Dothan.

Constance Dion Smith teaches at Kinder Care Learning Center in Hoover.

Paula Leah McGregor of Madison is a NASA aerospace technologist.

John Mike Roberts of Leeds is a carpenter for Wyatt Construction.

Cynthia Marie Allen is an industrial engineer at the Army Infantry Center, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Michael Kevin Robinson is an auditor at Auburn.

William David Maynard is a McDonnell Douglas electrical engineer in Huntsville.

Stephanie Lynn Cannon of Richmond Hill, N.Y., is a Pan American Airlines flight attendant.

Jennifer Evans Niebuhr is a staff accountant with Coopers & Lybrand in Birmingham.

A. Russell Scofield is a park ranger with the National Park Service.

(Continued on page 28)

In Memoriam

Compiled by Nelda Griffin

Col. F. Henry Kohloss '15
Mr. William Edward Frawley, Jr., '18
Mr. Josh O. Kelly '21
Dr. Edmond P. Lacey '21
Mr. Cecil C. Hagood '22
Mr. Walker H. Mendenhall '22
Mr. Ira L. Knox '23
Mr. John Lewis Reese '24
Mr. Clyde Marx Segrest '24
Mrs. Leila Jordan Skinner '25
Mr. Charles U. LeCroy '26
Mr. Arthur M. Dunstan '28
Dr. G. John Cottier '29
Mr. Hector M. Johnson '29
Mr. Luther Allison Smith '29
Mr. James Wesley Stanton '29
Mrs. Joe Mallette Angle '31
Mr. Joseph W. Morton '31
Mr. Victor R. White '32
Mr. Grigsby S. Christopher '33
Mr. Charles Haley Coggin '33
Mr. Albert S. Taylor '33
Mr. John R. Stowe, Sr., '33
Dr. Sibert B. Isbell '35
Mrs. Sarah Frances Ashurst Harris '36
Dr. Ellis James Martin '37
Mr. Robert Bolton Mercer '37
Mr. Sidney Scarborough '37
Mr. Clarence Madison Pruet, Jr., '38
Mr. C. Wilson Taylor, Jr. '40
Dr. Hugh A. Bassham '41
Dr. Howard N. Mead '41
Mr. Dyer Crawford Vann '41
Dr. Leroy E. Bowen, Jr., '42
Mr. H. Lloyd Cheatham '42
Dr. Hilburn R. Williams '42
Dr. James T. Dixon '43
Mr. Richard Ray Ellis '43
Mr. Robert Bradford Sims '43
Mr. Summie Jewell Poss, Jr., '46
Mrs. Emily Lifsey Foster '47
Mrs. Lynette Robison Bird '48
Mr. Jack Trott '48
Mr. Nelson A. Ball, Jr., '49
Mr. Robert S. Fite '49
Mr. Charles Earl Green '49
Lt. Col. James D. Bailey '51
Mr. Richard W. Lightfoot, III, '51
Mr. Willard N. Moore, Jr., '51
Mr. Harold Clay Richardson '51
Dr. Jason W. Copeland '52
Mr. Thomas Vester Hester '53
Mr. John William Jackson '53
Mr. Clarence T. Milldrum, Jr., '53
Dr. Andrew F. Straughn '53
Mr. Robert C. Elliott '55
Dr. Harry J. Flotemersch '55
Mr. Frank W. Hutchinson, Jr., '55
Mr. Gerald Jasper Cox '56
Mr. Harold M. Estock '56
Mr. Jacob F. Horton '56
Mr. Roy N. Hereford, Jr., '57
Mr. Winard Brown King, Jr., '57
Mr. Julian Gera Whatley '57
Lt. Col. Roger C. Graham '58
Mr. Maurice G. White '58
Lt. Porter E. Harrison, Jr., '60
Mr. Roy S. Jones, Jr., '60
Mr. John H. Hall '62
Mr. B. Jack Maddox '62
Mr. Edward C. Westenhaver '62
Dr. Allan A. Williams '62
Dr. Dudley R. Douglas '64
Miss Martha A. Perkerson '66
Dr. Jackie L. Hewitt '68
Mr. Edward Durant Hembree '71
Mr. Pryer H. Plumlee, III, '71
Mr. William Dean Pitts '77
Mr. Thomas Walton Slaughter '77
Dr. Otis Delvin Carter '79
Dr. Porter Glenn White '87
Mr. Robert Patrick Lewis '89

Dr. Malcolm C. McMillan, former head of the Auburn history department and Emeritus Hollifield Professor of Southern History, died July 3 at East Alabama Medical Center in Opelika.

Author of a number of books on southern history including *The Alabama Confederate Reader*, *The Land Called Alabama*, *Yesterday's Birmingham*, and *The Disintegration of a Confederate State*, Dr. McMillan joined the history department at Auburn in 1948 and served as its head from 1964 until his retirement in 1976. He was active with the Alabama Historical Commission, the State and County Records Commission of Alabama, and the Alabama and Southern Historical Associations. He also served as editor of the *Alabama Review* for more than 10 years.

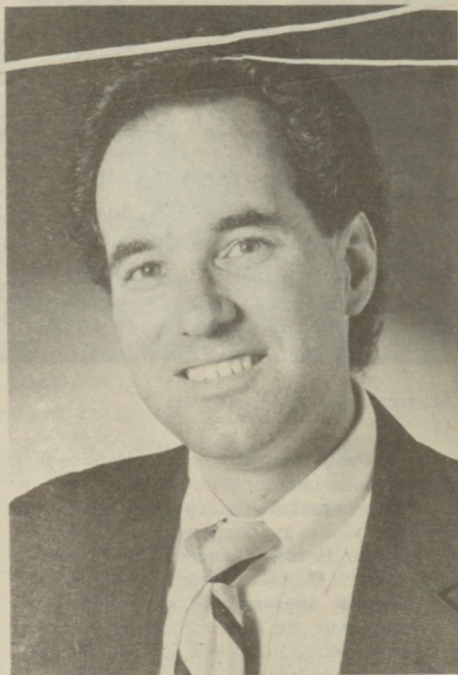
Dr. McMillan is survived by his wife, Juanita; two daughters, two grandchildren, and one brother. The family has requested that in lieu of flowers, contributions should be sent to the Auburn University Foundation for the enhancement of the McMillan Award, presented annually to the history department's top student.



ALL IN THE FAMILY—Graduation in June was a special day for the Voorhees family, and the three alumni brothers gathered from Maitland and Orlando, Fla., and Fort Hill, S.C., to see the newest member of the family become an Auburn alumnus. Pictured in the new Auburn Alumni Center are, left to right, seated, Harrison K.T. Voorhees '65 of Maitland, J. Rex Voorhees '69 of Fort Hill, and J. Richard Voorhees '73 of Orlando. Standing are the second generation of Voorhees Auburnites. Todd K. Voorhees '89, center, received his degree shortly after posing for this picture. His sister, Tracey, entered Auburn as a freshman the following week. Their cousin, Salter B. Voorhees, right, son of Richard, will also be a member of the Auburn class of 1993.

—Photo by Kaye Lovvorn

Unusual Achievements



Bill Dinan '78

Dinan Named New Advertising Mgr. For Magazine

Bill Dinan '78 has been promoted to Birmingham advertising manager for *Southern Living* magazine, which is published by Southern Progress Corp. He will sell ad space in three states, Alabama, Tennessee, and Mississippi.

Mr. Dinan joined the staff of the magazine in 1983 as a sales representative and, before that, worked as an ad representative for the *Decatur Daily*.

Parmer Appointed Director of Food Protection

Dan G. Parmer '50, DVM, has been appointed medical director of the Food Protection Program for the Chicago Department of Health. Previously director of various veterinarian clinics and hospitals, he is currently chief veterinarian for Chicago's Commission on Animal Care and Control.

Dr. Parmer has taught public health in the past and won the Illinois State Veterinarian Medicine Association President's Award in 1986. In his new position he watches over 25,000 food vendors of various types to make sure that food and dairy products meet government standards. "Veterinarians are the only type of doctors specifically trained in food inspection," he said.

Dr. Parmer is credited with the discovery of bartonellosis in cattle on Galveston Island, Texas, in 1951; helped establish the sentry dog program for the Air Force; co-developed a special feeding program for Air Force personnel during high altitude flights; and served as president of the Chicago Veterinary Medical Association in 1982.

Smelser Named to Manage Shuttle Engine Project

Jerry W. Smelser '59 recently was appointed manager of the Space Shuttle Main Engine Projects Office at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville. Mr. Smelser, who has served as acting manager of the Shuttle External Tank Project since last November, was previously deputy manager for flight engines.

A NASA employee since 1960, he spent the first 15 years of his career in the Science and Engineering Directorate of the Marshall Center. He held several positions in the external tank program beginning in 1975, including subsystem manager, business manager, and production manager.

He was appointed deputy manager for the Flight Engine Project in 1984, becoming deputy manager for flight engines after the Shuttle Projects Office reorganization in 1986. He was awarded the NASA Exceptional Service Medal in 1981 and again in 1988.

Sciences and Engineering Award Given

Robert F. Struck '53 recently received the Scientific and Engineering Excellence Award from the Southern Research Institute in Birmingham. Dr. Struck has been involved in cancer research at the Institute for 25 years and is head of its Biological Chemistry Division.

A leader in the field of anticancer alkylating agents, he is best known for his pioneering work on cyclophosphamide, the most widely used anticancer agent. Dr. Struck has also been active with numerous publications and professional organizations, including chairman and member of study sections of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). During the last 10 years, he has been awarded seven NIH grants for continuing his anticancer research.

Miller Honored As Outstanding 1989 Teacher

Susan R. Miller '77 recently was chosen as a 1989 Golden Apple recipient as part of a program which recognizes outstanding public school teachers in Lee County (Fort Myers area), Fla. She was one of six teachers honored this year and received a membership in the Academy of Teachers and a cash award of \$2,000.

Mrs. Miller teaches sixth grade science at Gulf Middle School in Cape Coral, Fla. She also teaches two classes of gifted

children. She serves on the school's Citizens Advisory Council and has been chosen twice as Gulf's Teacher of the Year. She is active in the Wildlife Federation and Lee County Science Education Association and was named Educator of the Year by the Sierra Club in 1985 and by the Audubon Society in 1986.

A 17-year teaching veteran, she is well known for providing an exciting science experience for her students. She takes her students to ponds and swamps for exploration, as well as filling her classroom with resident hamsters, tarantulas, a snake, and a freshwater aquarium.

House is Appointed Tech. Director of Army Command

Thomas L. House '59 has been appointed technical director of the Army Aviation Systems Command in St. Louis, in addition to assuming the title of research, development, and engineering director. The Command, which has more than 5,000 employees, is responsible for all research, development, and aviation acquisition for the U.S. Army.

Mr. House, the highest ranked civilian in the Command, previously worked as chief of the Aeronautical Systems Division at Fort Eustis, Va. He has received many honors during his 25-year civil service career, including the Civilian of the Year Award from the Army, the Systems Effectiveness and Safety Award from the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, the Engineer of the Year Award from the Society of Reliability Engineers, the Meritorious Civilian Service Award, and the Commander's Award.

Sellers Receives Fulbright Grant For France Study

Lee Anna Sellers '89 recently was awarded a Fulbright French Government Teaching Assistantship for the 1989-1990 school year. She received one of 185 grants made available to American students under programs sponsored by foreign governments and administered by the Institute of International Education.

Ms. Sellers, an English and French double major while at Auburn, will teach English in a French high school for one year under the grant. The Starkville, Miss., native is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Terry Sellers, Jr. '60 and held many honors during her tenure at Auburn. She earned the Vulcan Materials Scholarship as well as winning in 1989 the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award, the President's Award for the College of Liberal Arts, and the SGA Student of the Year Award for the College of Liberal Arts.



Dr. Ann E. Thompson '54

Thompson Joins 4-H Nat'l. Board

Ann E. Thompson '54 was recently named to the Board of Trustees of the National 4-H Council. She is director of the Alabama Cooperative Extension Service and vice president for Extension at Auburn.

Ms. Thompson, who began her career as a county extension home demonstration agent in Alabama, held positions in extension in Florida and Virginia before returning to Alabama as Extension director in 1984.

Belle Lee Named Teacher of the Year in Alabama

Sara Isabelle (Belle) Pitts Lee '68, calculus and trigonometry teacher at Central High School in Phenix City, recently was named Alabama's Secondary Teacher of the Year.

Mrs. Lee chairs the math department at Central, sponsors the Beta Club, serves as treasurer of the Central Parent-Teacher-Student Association, and teaches math courses at Chattahoochee Valley Community College. She has taught in Phenix City Public Schools since 1975 and at Central since 1978. She also has been active in several committees concerning math, budgeting, attendance, accreditation, and homecoming.

King Honored as Nation's Top Administrator

Maxwell C. King '50 recently was chosen as America's top college or university administrator by the American Association of University Administrators (AAUA). President of the Brevard Com-

munity College in Cocoa, Fla., Dr. King's award is the highest individual honor given out by the AAUA.

Specific achievements of Dr. King as cited by the awards committee included: providing leadership to establish a branch of the University of Central Florida on the Brevard campus; helping acquire \$12 million in state funds to build the Brevard Performing Arts Center and raising \$2.5 million for its operating expenses; meeting community needs for retraining and placement of unemployed aerospace workers in 1969 and 1986 and providing training to displaced homemakers since 1973; being the charter chairman of the President's Academy of the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges; and his continuing role as founding chairman of the board of directors of the Community Colleges for International Development.

Dr. King also distinguished himself recently by being one of 50 U.S. community college presidents who received the first Tom Peters 1989 Blue Chip Leadership Award.

Tidwell Carrying Ball as Manager of Rec. Complex

John B. Tidwell, Jr., '52 recently became executive general manager of the Fair Park Recreation Complex in Dallas, Tex., after serving 16 years as director of the Leisure Services Bureau in Savannah, Ga.

Fair Park is a massive urban recreation and entertainment center including the Cotton Bowl, Texas State Fair, a 25,000-seat amphitheatre, theme museums, and an aquarium.

Mr. Tidwell's accomplishments in Savannah spawned many innovative programs, such as the Adult Day Care Center for elderly citizens, Golden Age Centers, therapeutic programs for the mentally or physically disabled, and the Cultural Arts Center. He supervised the building of the nation's first barrier-free playground for handicapped children, as well as several other recreational facilities. His last major project was restoring Savannah's Daffin Lake.

In his new job, Mr. Tidwell faces other challenges, such as recruiting more football games for the Cotton Bowl Stadium and solving Fair Park's parking shortage.

Webster Wooing Travelers to Louisville, Ky.

John Eddie Webster '68 recently accepted the position of executive director of the Convention and Visitors Bureau of Louisville and Jefferson County in Kentucky.

Prior to this position, Mr. Webster was president of the Greater Palm Springs, Calif., Convention and Visitors Bureau for three years. In California he reorganized and expanded the Palm Springs bureau to include seven cities. Room bookings increased from 70,000 per year in 1985 to 180,000 per year.

Mr. Webster was executive director of the Birmingham Convention and Visitors Bureau from 1973 to 1986 and director of the Convention and Visitors Division of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce in 1972.

Langley's Wingate Attending Senior Managers Program

Robert T. Wingate '58, deputy director of Systems, Engineering and Operations at NASA's Langley Research Center since 1986, has been selected to attend the Program for Senior Managers in Government at Harvard University.

Dr. Wingate began his NASA career in 1959 as a mechanical equipment design engineer. He was named head of the Flight Dynamics Section in 1968 and head of the Engineering Analysis Branch in 1971. He became assistant chief of the Systems Engineering Division in 1979 and was named chief in 1981. In 1985 he was named assistant director for Systems Engineering and Operations.

The author or co-author of 14 technical publications, Dr. Wingate has received several performance awards. In 1981 he earned a NASA Exceptional Engineering Achievement Medal for contributions to the success of key NASA aeronautical and space programs. Also, he received the 1988 Presidential Rank of Meritorious Executive Award for exceptional career achievements.

Vickrey Receives Service Award & Fellow Status

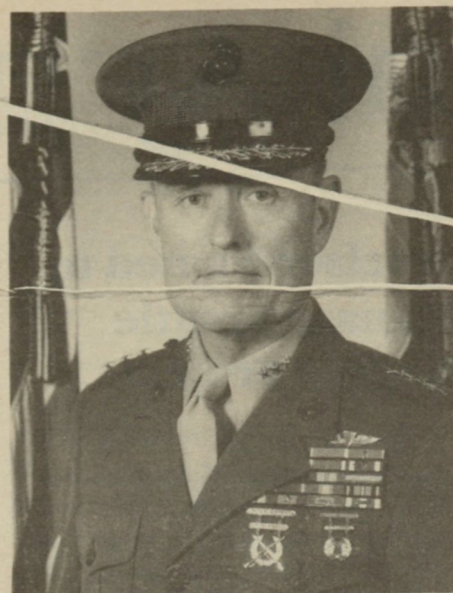
Jim Vickrey '64 recently was presented a Meritorious Service Award by and named a fellow of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities for his contributions to American higher education. He lives in Montgomery, where he studies law.

Alumnus Craft '64 Manages Marshall Payload Projects

Harry G. Craft, Jr., '64 was named manager of the Payload Projects Office at Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville recently after serving as deputy manager since 1984.

Mr. Craft has been associated with Marshall his whole career (after his military service), which began in 1964 when he was with the Astrionics Laboratory of the Research and Development Office. Five years later, he was appointed to the Mission & Payload Planning Office. In 1976 he was assigned to the Spacelab Payload Project Office as payload definition and interface manager for the first Spacelab mission and subsequently was named Spacelab 1 Mission Manager.

In 1984 he was awarded the NASA Distinguished Service Medal for his management of the Spacelab 1 mission. Also, for the past two years, he has served as a charter member of the NASA Space Flight Safety Panel.



Lt. Gen. Carl E. Mundy, Jr. '57



Lt. Gen. Jimmie V. Adams '57

1957 Grads Reunite In D.C. as Deputies To Chiefs of Staff

Marine Corps Lt. Gen. Carl E. Mundy, Jr. '57 and Air Force Lt. Gen. Jimmie V. Adams '57 were commissioned as second lieutenants on the same day 32 years ago on the Auburn campus. They went their separate ways, each building distinguished careers in their respective services, and did not cross paths again until this year when they became operations deputies to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Headquartered in Washington, D.C., the alumni meet several times a week in the Pentagon with their Army and Navy counterparts to discuss and vote on significant and often far-reaching defense issues—from the use of conventional forces to the Strategic Defense Initiative.

After being commissioned in 1957, Jim went to Texas for pilot training, while Carl went to Quantico, Va., for Marine infantry training. Their divergent paths would take them throughout the globe, each one earning promotions along the way; each one serving in Vietnam; and each commanding various units. Jim eventually returned to Auburn from August 1970 to June 1973 as a member of the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps. During the same period, Carl headed south to Miami, training and instructing Marine Reservists. Finally, their paths joined in Washington, D.C.

The two lieutenant generals have family connections with Auburn also. Lt. Gen. Adams has two daughters, Vickie and Lisa, who attended Auburn. Vickie graduated from Auburn and married an Auburn grad; Lisa transferred to the University of South Alabama before graduating. Lt. Gen. Mundy has two sons, Carl, III, '83 and Timothy '87, who both serve as Marine Corps officers. Lt. Gen. Mundy's wife, Jenny, is also a graduate, as will a Mundy niece be in 1993.

Alumnaalities

(Continued from page 26)

Molly Ashley Miller is an intern with the Madison County district attorney's office.

Clark Bradford Barrett is a pharmacy technician with the V.A. Hospital in Tuskegee. He and his wife, Brenda, live in Auburn.

Juan Pablo Murphy is an entry level engineer with Lummus Industries, Inc., in Columbus, Ga.

Nancy Lynn Lalka is an interior designer with Hinson Galleries in Columbus, Ga.

Joseph Harold Cleveland is an assistant pharmacist at Cleveland's Pharmacy in Sheffield.

Kathryn Abercrombie King is a mobile evaluator with the Easter Seals Rehabilitation Center in Montgomery. She and her husband, Michael, live in Auburn.

Audra L. Romans is a software analyst with Intergraph Corp. She and her husband, Jordan, live in Decatur.

Penny Gayle Dorset of North Port, Fla., is a sports correspondent for the *Charlotte Sun-Herald*.

Matthew LaDon Harper is assistant manager for The Money Tree, Inc., in Blakely, Ga., where he and his wife, Holley, live.

Amy Leigh Botts is secretary for Botts & Associates in Columbus, Ga.

Stephen Gregory Rafalsky is an engineer with Rust International in Birmingham, where he and his wife, Alysia, live.

John David Pugh is a shipping clerk with La Pacific in Waynesboro, Ga.

JoAnn Wanglie Stephens is a Wal-Mart pharmacy intern in Thomasville, where she and her husband, Stevie, live.

Mary Beth Stahl of Prattville teaches in Montgomery schools.

Luther Truman Guy, Jr., is an engineer with Milliken Elm City Plant in LaGrange, Ga. He and his wife, Frances, live in Auburn. They have three children: Platt, 14; Brandi, 14; and Shannon, 11.

John Scott Dunbar attends the American Graduate School of International Management in Glendale, Ariz.

Paul Edwin Hudgins of Greenville is a county supervisor for the Alabama Forestry Commission.

Joseph Ityongi Orban is a GRA in Auburn's Poultry Science Department. He and his wife, Helen, live in Auburn.

Rocky L. Adornato is a systems engineer with Intergraph Corp. in Huntsville.

Terri Kay Birchfield is a loan officer with Colonial Mortgage in Montgomery.

Jon Alan Hayes is an accountant with WestPoint Pepperell in West Point, Ga.

Patrick Turner Sinclair is a cost accountant with WestPoint Pepperell in Opelika.

Sherrie Renee Gurley is a secretary with General Motors in Birmingham.

Thomas Henry Helmke is a pre-management trainee at UPS in Opelika. He and his wife, **Kim Rejczyk** '86, live in Auburn.

Ens. Paul Owings Kirkman of Athens, Ga., is a supply corps officer in the Navy.

Kristine Grace Tate is an accounts coordinator with Career Development Corp. in Marietta, Ga.

Doug H. Barnes is an electronics engineer at Jacksonville NAS, Fla.

Michael Kevin Queeney of Atlanta is an account executive with F. N. Wolf & Co., Inc.

Carla Marie Kasaback is a student and research assistant at the University of Minnesota.

Deone Dupre Spratte is a staff accountant with Ernst & Whinney in Atlanta. She and her husband, Brad, live in Chamblee, Ga.

Christopher Harold Stewart is an electrical project engineer with James River Corp. in Pennington.

Charlotte Denise Powell is a pharmacy intern at Eckerd Drug in Alpharetta, Ga.

Roger Milton Spickard is an associate engineer with McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Co. in Huntsville.

Gary Edward (Eddie) Taylor is a pharmacist with Ennis Drug Co. in Birmingham.

Jeffrey Daniel Downes is a risk manager with the City of Montgomery finance department.

Matthew McDonald Watkins is a project engineer with International Paper in Mobile.

Sports

Auburn Faces a Tough Road to '89 SEC Crown

Despite facing one of their toughest schedules in recent years and fielding a defense that lost eight starters to graduation, Pat Dye's Tigers are once again one of the early favorites in the 1989 version of the annual SEC football wars. Led by senior All-SEC quarterback Reggie Slack on offense and senior linebacker Quentin Riggins on defense, Auburn will be aiming for a third consecutive conference crown this fall.

The road to that crown will be a rocky one, however, with stops in hostile Knoxville, Lexington, Tallahassee, and Athens. Several visitors to the Plains will likely be just as unfriendly, as 1988 SEC co-champion LSU, Florida, and Alabama all come calling to Jordan-Hare Stadium.

A look ahead at the Tigers' road back to New Orleans for New Years, 1990:

PACIFIC: Though the Tigers of Auburn and the Tigers of Pacific have never met before, Auburn is an all-too-familiar foe for new Pacific Head Coach Walt Harris, former offensive coordinator and quarterback coach at Tennessee. Harris inherits a Pacific squad that went 2-9 last season and lost its quarterback, top rusher, and top receiver to graduation. Harris' first priority has been changing the Tigers' wishbone offense to a pro-set passing attack, but he may have to rely on defense and a little bit of luck when his new team meets their fellow Tigers at Jordan-Hare Sept. 9.

SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI: Second-year Head Coach Curley Hallman brings senior quarterback Brett Favre and his Golden Eagles' air show to Jordan-Hare Sept. 16. Favre passed for 2,271 yards and 16 touchdowns in USM's 10-2 season last year, and with three senior receivers returning, figures to do even better this year. The Golden Eagles also return both running backs from last year's squad along with four offensive linemen. Defensively, USM finds itself in a similar situation as the Tigers, as only five starters return for the coming campaign.

TENNESSEE: After being among the favorites to win the SEC last season, the Volunteers suffered through six straight losses to open the season before winning their final five to post a disappointing 5-6 record. With six starters gone from last season's offense including quarterback Jeff Francis, the Big Orange will likely rely on defense when the Tigers travel to Knoxville Sept. 30. New Vol defensive coordinator Doug Matthews will count on an experienced line anchored by senior Marion Hobby (6-4, 269 pounds) to boost the Volunteer's fortunes while the offense matures.

KENTUCKY: The hard-luck team of the SEC last year, the Wildcats had conference leaders LSU, Alabama, and even Auburn on the ropes last season before losing late to each. The Cats did upset Georgia in Lexington, putting a



TAKING UP THE SLACK—Coach Pat Dye's Tigers will be relying this fall on the strong right arm of senior quarterback Reggie Slack and the prowess of a veteran offense to help make up for the loss of eight starters from the nation's top defense of 1988.

—Photo by AU Photo Services

severe dent in the Bulldogs' championship hopes. Coach Jerry Claiborne's team will be looking to improve on last season's 5-6 record with a seasoned defense that was one of the best in the SEC last season. Offensively, the Wildcats hopes depend upon finding a quarterback to complement experienced returnees at the receiver and running back slots. If the Tigers suffer a letdown after playing Tennessee in Knoxville, their road to an SEC crown could be detoured in Lexington on Oct. 7.

LSU: After two tough weeks on the road, things don't get any easier for Auburn when it hosts LSU Oct. 14 with a chance to avenge last season's 7-6 loss in Baton Rouge. Led by senior quarterback Tom Hodson, Coach Mike Archer's Bayou Bengals return nine starters from an offensive unit that rolled up nearly 4,000 total yards in 1988. Defensively, LSU is a question mark, having lost four of their top five tacklers from last year. With both teams relying more heavily on offense than a season ago, look for this game to be a little higher scoring than last year's hard-fought war in the trenches.

FLORIDA STATE: After being used as a punching bag for the Tigers for many years, Coach Bobby Bowden's Seminoles have turned the tables on Auburn in their last two meetings. Reversing this trend Oct. 21 in Tallahassee will be a tall order, since the Seminoles are expected to be among the most talented teams in the land in 1989. All FSU lacks is experience, having lost 12 starters from last season's 11-1 squad. Fifth-year senior Peter Tom Willis returns to handle quarterback duties along with a cast of experienced receivers, however, so the Seminoles will

once again be explosive and unpredictable on offense.

MISSISSIPPI STATE: The Tigers were originally scheduled to travel to

Starkville for this game, but the schedule was changed at the request of the Bulldogs. MSU will now travel to Jordan-Hare Oct. 28 as Auburn's Homecoming opponent. Coach Rocky Felker's team is coming off a disastrous 1-10 campaign in 1988 in which it did not win a single SEC game. This year promises to be different, however, as the Bulldogs return experienced players at quarterback, running back, and the offensive line as well as at linebacker and along the defensive line.

FLORIDA: The loss of seven starters from last year's strong defensive unit will likely leave the Gators relying on their offense when they journey to Auburn Nov. 4. But with the big play potential of Heisman candidate Emmitt Smith at tailback and a seasoned quarterback in Kyle Morris, Florida is hoping to improve on 1988's 7-5 season, a season in which Coach Galen Hall's Gators were plagued with both bad injuries and bad luck. The Gators also boast experience at the fullback and receiver positions, and should be much improved on offense, where they suffered from inconsistency last fall.

LOUISIANA TECH: Information not available at press time.

GEORGIA: Auburn alumnus and longtime Georgia Head Coach Vince Dooley won't be calling the shots for the first time in 25 years when the Tigers visit Athens Nov. 18. Dooley retired from coaching after last season, and now the

The Greatest "Bo" on Earth

It's official. After his MVP performance in the 1989 All-Star Game in Anaheim last month, even Bo Jackson's harshest critics are ready to concede that the McCalla native and former Auburn Tiger is America's greatest athlete since Jim Thorpe, maybe ever.

All Bo did before a national television audience was hit a massive, 450-foot home run on the first swing of his first bat as an All-Star, then follow that up with a two for three, two RBI, one stolen base performance to lead the American League to a 5-3 victory. He turned the evening into a showcase of his ever-increasing baseball skills, much as he showcased his football talents as a Los Angeles Raider with a 200-yard-plus running display in a memorable Monday night football game against the Seattle Seahawks two years ago.

Despite Bo's talents on the football and baseball fields, however, his greatest asset continues to be the example he sets for the millions of youngsters who idolize him. He is devoted to his wife and children, untainted by charges of drug use or scandal, and quietly determined to reach whatever goals he sets for himself. He seeks the praise and approval only of his family, and shrugs his rare failures off as temporary setbacks. From the first day he walked onto the Auburn campus and into the glare of the minute public scrutiny that has become the baggage of a modern college and professional athlete, he has been a credit both to his family and Auburn University, and both remain equally proud of his accomplishments.

In an age where athletes like "Neon" Deion Sanders and Tony Mandarich have shown that the bigger an athlete's mouth and the higher his degree of arrogance, the larger his paycheck and press clippings, Bo has let his play do his talking for him, as he did at Auburn. While there is no doubt that he is supremely confident in his own abilities—a characteristic often taken for aloofness by the press, which remains consistently frustrated by Bo's refusal to "grandstand" for their benefit—he remains singularly unimpressed by his own accomplishments and surprised that others find them so unusual.

Perhaps the best way to sum up Bo's philosophy on life is to invoke the slogan used for his tremendously successful commercials for Nike shoes—"Just do it!" Once he sets his mind to something he does just that, and for Auburn people everywhere, he's still a joy to watch.

job of figuring a way to beat the Tigers falls on new Georgia boss Ray Goff. Goff will be working with a young Bulldog team that returns only 10 starters—five on both offense and defense—and lost its quarterback and top two rushers from 1988. The Bulldogs will be trying to overcome inexperience on both the offensive and defensive lines as well, though they never lack for motivation when the Auburn game rolls around.

ALABAMA: The day that Tiger fans have long been waiting for—win or lose—falls Dec. 2 when the Crimson Tide finally rolls into Auburn to play in Jordan-Hare, giving the Tigers a home field advantage in this storied series for the first time ever. Alabama's hopes of returning to its accustomed spot atop the SEC standings will rest on the performance of quarterback Jeff Dunn, who has been inconsistent in relief duty in the past. Five other offensive starters return for the Tide, with the main strength lying in the offensive line. On defense, 1988 Butkus Award winner Derrick Thomas is gone from the inside linebacker spot, but six starters return to give Head Coach Bill Curry a solid defensive core. The Tide figures to be in the hunt for the SEC title when it visits the Plains for the first time.

Lady Golfers Make NAAs Four Years After Marsee Gets Program Revived

By Geoff LoCicero '89

Auburn women's golf coach Bud Marsee has proven he needs little or nothing to start with to dig golf programs out from the bunkers of obscurity or nonexistence and move them onto the greens of national prominence. First, at Broward Community College in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., he turned a losing men's program that barely had enough players to field a team into a junior college powerhouse that won two national titles, earned two third-place finishes, and produced two individual national champions. After 14 years there, he came to Auburn in 1984 and, starting from scratch, began to revive a women's program dormant for four years. Four seasons later, the 1988-89 Lady Tigers won the SEC Tournament, earned a berth in the NAAs, and finished 13th in the nation.

Auburn dropped its women's program after the 1980-81 season because a lack of quality recruits in the area left Auburn and its opponents noncompetitive, according to Buddy Davidson, assistant athletic director for women's sports. Also, the team didn't have a full complement of scholarships. "Rather than have a program that was not competitive and fully funded, we dropped it," Davidson said. By the time Mike Griffin became director of golf in 1983, the NCAA had replaced the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women as the governing body of women's sports, increasing interest in junior and high school golf, and more scholarships had become available.

When Griffin coached at Troy State, he had recruited several of Marsee's

Broward players, including one who won a national championship as a Trojan. Griffin offered Marsee the chance to again rebuild a program, this time from the ground up. "I thought I'd come and try, and if I didn't like it, I hadn't lost anything," Marsee said. "But I like Auburn and the university people very much. We've had great support from the athletic department, Coach Dye, and the college administration. You can't get much done without their support."

Marsee said his coaching strategy when he took over the Broward and Auburn programs was no secret: the roster can always be improved, whether it already has players on it or not. "You have to get good players and work hard," he said. "You have to have kids who are willing and want to go some place and be something. They have to have a good attitude." Despite the improvements in women's golf, Marsee admits quality players are still a rare commodity. "There just aren't that many of what you would call 'blue chip' women golfers coming out of high school," he said. "I just tried to get the best young ladies I could get."

Auburn's early recruiting suffered because most prospects base their decision on a program's ranking, its schedule, its facilities, and prominent former players, Marsee said. The coach's only selling points for his new program were the opportunity to play immediately, get a good education, and experience the small-town, college atmosphere. "I loved the campus," said Margaret Platt, one of Marsee's first recruits and a second-team all-American and SEC Player of the Year as a senior this season. "It was a great opportunity to play all the time. I liked the coach. It was all very attractive to an incoming freshman who wanted to play collegiate sports."

Besides Platt, Marsee managed to land Diane Rama, Diana Miles, Meg Cimino, and Susan Otolski, who all played as freshmen in 1985-86. "They weren't top prospects coming out of high school," the coach said. "I'd say most of these girls were not recruited by big-name schools, but if I like the way they play, I can visualize what they can become if they're willing to work hard. What it really comes down to is attitude and ambition."

Once he had his players, Marsee had to adjust to coaching women. "With men, you can get in their face a little bit more when they mess up or when they aren't working as hard," he said. "I expected too much from the ladies the first year or two. They worked hard. As a coach, you don't make a golfer, they have to make themselves." The coach, however, admits he didn't follow his own advice the first year or two, instead emphasizing too much "how to" golfing.

"We all come from very different areas and take lessons from different teachers," Platt said. "Bud tried to teach us all one method to swing the club. We didn't understand, got confused, and became too mechanical. We pointed that out to him (Marsee) after the second year and told him our point of view." The last two seasons, Marsee has concentrated more on developing the golfers' all-around games and their ability to score well and has laid off the

A Message to Alumni from Coach Dye

To All Auburn Alumni and Friends,

These are good times at Auburn. We have won two straight SEC championships. We have been to the Sugar Bowl two straight times and we should have another good team this year. How good it will be remains to be seen, but it should compete for another SEC championship.

These are the times we dreamed of and committed ourselves to work toward back in 1981 when we first came to Auburn. We have seen the addition of 10,000 seats to the stadium and just this spring we moved into the new Athletic Complex which will be a great help not only to football but to all of our sports programs.

None of this could have been done alone. None of it could have been done without the help of a great many people, starting at the top, Dr. Funderburk, Dr. Bailey, Dr. Martin and the Board of Trustees. The faculty athletic committee has been a great help to us as have the faculty, staff and students. We have the best, most supportive students in the world right here at Auburn.

You, the Auburn people, members of the Auburn Family, have made it possible. None of the things we have accomplished could have been done without your support and loyalty. This year, for the first time in Auburn history, we have sold out of season tickets. There were those who said it could not be done. It has been done and Auburn will sell out again and again in the future.

You, the Auburn people, have helped in more ways than just your contributions and your purchasing tickets. You have given us tremendous moral support. When things didn't exactly go as we wanted them to, you were there to encourage us. When the times weren't as good as they are now, you were there to help make them better. Your love of Auburn, your dedication and loyalty to Auburn, your confidence and belief in Auburn, has sustained Auburn through some bad times. You made these good times possible. We are happy to be a part of them and to be a part of the Auburn Family. As all of you know, being an Auburn man or an Auburn woman means more than words can say.

When we came to Auburn in 1981, we made a pledge to you that we would work to give Auburn a quality, class program that would compete for championships within the rules and framework of the SEC and NCAA. We have worked very hard to do that and we want to renew that commitment to you this year as we have every year since we've been at Auburn.

We are committed to running our program the right way, within the rules and regulations of the Southeastern Conference and the NCAA, but we can't do it alone. We must have your help. Again this year, we are asking for a renewed commitment from you to help us in our effort to run a class program, one that abides by and operates within the rules and regulations.

All recruiting should be left to the coaches. If you have a recommendation for us or information you think we need to know about a potential student-athlete, call one of the coaches. Let us know about it. Do not do anything yourself. Do not contact the student-athlete. Any contact, any contact at all by you, could be a violation of the rules and could prevent us from having a chance to recruit the student-athlete. If you want to help Auburn, contact us. Leave the recruiting to us. It doesn't matter how well you may know a student-athlete or what kind of relationship you may have with him or her, leave the recruiting to us. Contact us. That is the only way you can help Auburn. Contact us before you do anything.

We would remind you that once a student becomes an athlete, he or she is always considered a student-athlete under NCAA rules and regulations. Just as student-athletes can't receive any special considerations other than the value of a scholarship, athletes who have completed their eligibility can't receive gifts or items of value because of their athletic careers. This means that it is no longer permissible for Auburn Alumni Clubs to honor our former student-athletes with days or special observances in their honor. To do so would be a violation of NCAA rules and could place our entire program in jeopardy. Former players can be honored by their hometowns, but individuals with connections or ties to the schools where they played can't be involved in any aspect of the observance. To be on the safe side, we do not want any Auburn alumni, fans, friends or supporters involved in such an event.

We appreciate your continued support in our efforts to have a championship program within the rules and regulations of the SEC and NCAA.

If you have any questions about what you can or can't do, call our office. Don't do anything before you call us. That way we can all be sure our program is run in the class manner we all want and that Auburn deserves.

Thank you again for your continued support and encouragement.
War Eagle!

Pat Dye
Head Football Coach
and Athletic Director

fundamentals, unless one of the players has serious problems.

Scheduling hasn't been a problem for the Lady Tigers in their four seasons, and, in fact, they have faced some of the best competition in the country. "We had a good schedule our first year," Marsee said. "Other schools were nice and cooperative. As the program has developed, we've had the opportunity to play in a lot of great tournaments where most of the nationally ranked teams were playing. That's the only way you can learn."

Marsee's first team finished 43rd in the country. "There was a lot of pressure to do well," Platt said. "He (Marsee) didn't want the program to be dumped. He wanted to get us to be the best we could be. We had to put a lot of time in practice. I focused more energy on golf than school." A year later, Platt won the SEC individual title and earned all-conference honors, and Marsee was SEC Coach of the Year, as the team won the 1987 Hudson Industries Invitational in Eufaula and improved its ranking to 36th. The 1987-88 squad jumped to 25th in the final NCAA computer rankings, and Marsee was named the South Regional Coach of the Year.

The Lady Tigers' showing last fall at the season-opening Dick McGuire Invitational in Albuquerque, N.M., didn't hint at the late-season success to follow. Auburn finished 10th among 18 teams. "That was our worst tournament of the year," Marsee said. "We didn't play well at all. From that point on, we played well as a team." At the second spring tournament, the Lady Sun Devil Invitational in Tempe, Ariz., Auburn placed fourth among 17 teams, two strokes out of third place and three out of second. "We really competed with the top teams in the country," Marsee said. "We really found out we could play with anyone. That gave us more confidence."

Victories at the Georgia Invitational in Athens, Ga., and at the SEC Championships in Ponte Vedra, Fla., followed. Senior-to-be Joal Rieder, an honorable mention all-American selection this past season, won the Georgia tournament, while rising senior Rama claimed the SEC individual title by three shots. Playing without Rieder, who was sidelined with a blood clot in her lung, the Lady Tigers finished 13th at the NAAs in Palo Alto, Calif. Marsee again earned South Regional Coach of the Year honors.

"We knew we had people who could play as well as anybody," Marsee said. "The thing that hurt us last year was one bad round a tournament. The last few tournaments this year, we didn't have a bad round." Missy Tuck, a junior-to-be, credited the more consistent play to an improved team outlook. "We had a really strong team effort," she said. "Everyone was playing for the team, instead of herself. We had three or four every tournament who played well. Last year, if we had two who played well, three didn't."

The Lady Tigers return five golfers who played considerably last year. Seniors Rieder, Rama, a red-shirt in 1987-88, and Anne Jones and juniors Sallie Ransom and Tuck should lead the way. Walk-on juniors Leah Head and Julie McAlevy will also be back. "We should



OPEN FOR BUSINESS—The football coaches and other athletic support personnel have completed their move into the new Auburn Athletic Center, which opened for business in July.
—Photo by Mike Jernigan

have a very competitive team provided they work hard," Marsee said. "It's up to them whether they really want to work and prepare for the tournament. It's on their shoulders."

Platt has high hopes for her teammates. "I want them to keep going to the nationals every year," she said. "Next year and the year after, they can make it. They've got enough talent and desire to go to the nationals and win it. After that only recruiting and time will tell." Not to worry, for Marsee has seen the cupboard as bare as it gets, and he's no stranger to restocking.

Athletic Complex Earns High Marks For Practicality

By Geoff LoCicero '89

Despite its \$7.3 million price tag, the new three-storied Auburn Athletic Complex isn't a facility of glitz and grandeur, but one of blue-collar ruggedness and practicality, according to athletic department officials. "It's a very strong, sturdy type thing," said Hindman Wall '58, associate athletic director. "It's a very functional building. It's not very fancy, but it will hold up to wear and tear."

While some other schools with similar facilities have opted for more luxurious surroundings, Auburn's complex meets the athletic department's needs in the most cost-effective way. "At a lot of the other schools, they have fancy carpet that has to be replaced every year," Wall said. "Our building isn't real rich and plush. It's low maintenance. It was constructed in such a manner that with proper upkeep, it won't cost much. We have vinyl walls, and tile and rubberized floors which withstand a lot of dirt and can be hosed down, and a lot of concrete. It's designed to prevent major repairs on an annual basis."

All the exposed concrete also serves to augment the gray interior, while exposed vents and ducts maintain the rough-around-the-edges look. The wall outside the third-floor coaches' offices is a split-faced concrete block that was specially cured to produce its rough-hewn texture when split. The athletic department had no say in the building's

look, leaving it to the architectural firm of Renneker, Tichansky, & Associates of Birmingham, Wall said. The personnel seem to like the harshness that resulted. "It's a rough, tough building," Building Manager Rusty Deen '74 said. "It's a rugged looking building, very much a football building," said Mike Hubbard, associate sports information director.

While it contains all the football staff, meeting rooms, locker rooms, and weight room, it's a misconception to label the complex a football facility, Wall said. "That's the biggest misnomer," he said. "It's not a football complex. It houses the central core of the athletic department and a great portion of the support group." The business office, most of the academic affairs personnel, and part of the sports information department are also located in the building.

The rest of the athletic department now will have more room in the Joel H. Eaves Memorial Coliseum, which previously housed all 16 sports. "Auburn operated in as poor office facilities as anywhere I've ever been," said Wall, an assistant athletic director at Kansas State and athletic director at Cincinnati and Tulane before coming to Auburn three years ago. "We had three and four people in an office. The net result is that the entire athletic department is greatly improved. I think everyone is very pleased with it."

The third floor (parking level) entrance brings visitors to the main reception desk, which sits at the back of a spacious lobby. The players will also enter through the front doors. "Coach Dye was very emphatic about that," Hubbard said. "At some schools, the players go in through the back doors. The players are the most important people here." To the right of the lobby is a 3,500 square-foot reception room, complete with kitchen for social functions or press conferences. To the left is a 5,035 square-foot sports history museum, which should be open by January, 1990, and will contain "mementos of Auburn's illustrious football history," including Pat Sullivan's and Bo Jackson's Heisman Trophies, Hubbard said.

Behind the reception desk and up a few steps is the upper waiting area,

outside the sports information, business, and administrative offices. Wall, Dye, and his assistant coaches all have their offices on this floor. A pro scout room with videotape machines will probably stay busy if Auburn's past NFL draft record is any indication. In the last six years, the total of 41 Tigers selected is tops in the country, two more than UCLA and Miami, according to Hubbard. Auburn is "one of the pioneers" in the change from film to videotape, and all the changes are being made in the third-floor video room.

"My feeling is that the third floor is like a nice executive office," Wall said. "There's no orange or blue. It's like any corporate office you'd walk into. The other two floors are not as much for show."

The second floor has a 187-seat auditorium, which allows the whole team to meet together for the first time. The academic affairs office, individual position rooms, and players' lounge are also there. The floor's main attractions, however, are its live radio and television studio with satellite uplink capability and the weight room. Dye's post-game call-in show will be broadcast from the radio studio. "We think the weight room is the finest in the country, in terms of equipment and the way it's organized," Hubbard said. "It's not the biggest. It was designed to suit our needs, and it fulfills what we want it to do."

The bottom floor is "one big bathroom," according to Hubbard. It has whirlpools, a jacuzzi, a sauna, a steam room, showers, the team and coaches' locker rooms, and the training and equipment rooms. The players can actually sit in their lockers. In contrast to the rest of the building's gray tones, Auburn's trademark leaping Tiger, in bright orange, livens the locker/shower area. A spiral staircase winds through the center of the building.

The new complex officially opened June 5, culminating a concept first conceived in 1978. Construction began in October 1987 after approval by the board of trustees earlier in the year. The athletic department also funded construction of 17 new tennis courts at a \$1.4 million cost to replace the old courts which stood at the site of the complex. An Auburn University Generations Fund drive from 1981 to 1985 raised \$111 million, approximately \$3 million of which went to the complex's construction. A 20-year bond issue funded the balance, and the athletic department pays about \$3 million annually on the new complex and the 1980 and 1987 additions to Jordan-Hare Stadium, Wall said.

The move from the coliseum took half a day and had no hitches, according to Deen, who pulls double duty as resident counselor at the Sewell Hall athletic dorm. "Paul Conner and the stadium crew did the move, and it was pretty simple," Deen said. "Of course, there was a lot of planning to it." No serious problems have developed at the new complex, but Deen has stayed busy working out minor kinks. "There are some doors that are not closing properly," he said. "Locks need adjusting, and keys have to be changed here and there. It's just little things."

For Your Information

AUHAAO Planning Fall Meeting, Seeking Members

The Auburn University Health Administration Alumni Organization (AUHAAO) wants to hear from you if you are one of the more than 350 graduates of the health administration program. In addition to publishing a newsletter, the AUHAAO sponsors an academic scholarship and is planning its annual meeting for Saturday, October 11, the day of the Auburn-LSU football game. The meeting will be in the form of a tailgate party prior to the game.

Jolene Beckler and Scott Hill have been the first two students to benefit from the AUHAAO scholarship, awarded to a deserving junior or senior health administration student on the basis of academic performance and professional promise. A plaque has been hung in the departmental offices to recognize the scholarship recipients.

Plans are also underway to publish the AUHAAO newsletter on a quarterly, rather than annual, basis. The publication contains announcements of upcoming events, current activities, and future plans of the organization and department as well as updates on health

administration alumni, faculty, and students.

For more information about any of these AUHAAO activities, write to: AUHAAO, Department of Political Science, 7080 Haley Center, Auburn University, AL 36849.

AU Octet Alums Plan Reunion

Members of the Auburn Men's Octet, which performed on campus from 1952 to 1960, are planning to hold a reunion either in summer or fall, according to the response they receive from octet alumni.

For more information on the reunion plans, former members of the group should contact either Mr. Wick Watkins, Auburn Octet Reunion, P.O. Box 42, Auburn, AL 36830, phone (205) 821-7260; or Debbie Duncan, Auburn Alumni Association, 317 S. College St., Auburn University, AL 36849, phone (205) 844-ALUM.

3rd Alumni Band Set for Oct. 28

The third annual alumni band reunion for all former members of the Auburn University Band will be held on

Homecoming Saturday, Oct. 28. Last year, nearly 500 former band members attended the event, making it one of the largest collegiate alumni bands in the nation. Marching band director Johnnie Vinson '65 expects the size of this year's group to be even larger.

The reunion will begin on Saturday morning with coffee and donuts, followed by rehearsals in the band hall and on Hinton Practice Field with the current band. A barbecue lunch will then precede the Homecoming football game against Mississippi State, during which the alumni band will play in the stands during the game and perform on the field at halftime.

The band office is currently updating its mailing list of former band members, and will mail out detailed information on the third annual alumni band in late August. If you did not receive a letter about the alumni band last year, you probably are not on the mailing list. If such is the case, or if you would like more information, contact the band office by writing: Auburn University Band, 132 Goodwin Music Building, Auburn University, AL 36849-5421, or calling (205) 844-4166.

War Eagle Travelers Reunion Set Nov. 4

A presentation on upcoming tours, memories of past trips, and sharing time with old and new friends are the main attractions in store during the fifth War Eagle Travelers Reunion on Saturday, Nov. 4, the day of the Auburn-Florida football game. All former travelers as well as those interested in upcoming trips are invited to attend the festivities, which will be held at the Auburn Alumni Center.

Six all-new trips are tentatively scheduled for 1990. These include tours to Egypt in February, the South Pacific (Australia and New Zealand) in February-March, a southern Caribbean cruise in March, the Golden Pathways of the Czars trip to Russia in June, the Midnight Sun Express and Alaska Passage in July, and the Romance of the Seine voyage to London and Paris in August.

For more information about either the War Eagle Travelers Reunion or the War Eagle Travelers Program, write to Pat Brackin, War Eagle Travelers Program, Auburn Alumni Center, 317 S. College St., Auburn University, AL 36849, or call (205) 844-1132.

Class of '33 Plans Class Dinner At Homecoming

Members of the class of 1933 in Auburn for homecoming weekend and the Alumni Association's Golden Eagle activities are cordially invited to a class dinner to be held Thursday evening, Oct.

26, at 7 p.m. The dinner will be held at the Auburn University Hotel and Conference Center.

If you would like to attend or just need more information about the class of '33 dinner, write Roy Wages '33, 238 Howell Mill Road, N.W., Atlanta, GA 30318.

Library Carrels, Study Rooms Available for Donor Naming

You need not be a millionaire to have your family's name honored for the ages at Auburn. Three hundred individual study carrels and 25 group study rooms will be available for naming when the addition to Ralph Brown Draughton Library is complete in 1990.

Carrels are available for naming for a \$1,000 gift to the library, while a \$5,000 gift will allow the donor to name a study room.

Gifts may be made immediately or over a five-year period. Once the pledge is complete, a plaque will be placed on the carrel or room door commemorating the gift and listing the name of the person honored. The program, which could raise \$425,000 for the library, is on a first-come, first-serve basis. To date, 63 carrels and 9 study rooms have been reserved by gifts or pledges. Checks reserving a study room or carrel should be made payable to the Auburn University Foundation.

Additional information about the carrels and study rooms is available in a brochure or by phone. Should you desire more information, please write Kaye Lovvorn, Office of Alumni & Development, 317 S. College, Auburn University, AL 36849, or call her at (205) 844-1166 for more details.

GOLDEN EAGLES REUNION

Homecoming — October 26, 27, 28, 1989

- The class of 1939 (50th anniversary) will be inducted into the Golden Eagles. All Golden Eagles are invited to attend all activities.
- Golden Eagle Events:
 - Thursday, October 26—Campus Tours
Reception at President's Home
 - Friday, October 27—Mini Seminars
Golden Eagle Induction Banquet
Golden Eagle Dance
 - Saturday, October 28—Class Pictures
Homecoming Luncheon
Football Game
- Make your motel reservations now! Rooms are limited. Use the motel code "Golden Eagle" when making your reservations.

Auburn University Hotel and Conference Center
241 South College Street
Auburn, AL 36830-5400
1-800-346-7974/(205) 821-8200

Holiday Inn
Jct. I-85 & U.S. 280
Opelika, AL 36801
(205) 745-6331

Motel 6
1015 Columbus Pkwy.
Opelika, AL 36801
(205) 745-0988

Auburn Motel
129 N. College St.
Auburn, AL 36830
(205) 887-6583

Red Carpet Inn
1107 Columbus Pkwy.
Opelika, AL 36801
(205) 749-6154

Heart of Auburn
333 So. College St.
Auburn, AL 36830
1-800-843-5634 (205) 887-3462

- Watch your mail for further details!

Questions? Contact Debbie Duncan (205) 844-2586 (ALUM)

Alumnnews